THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1866.

MAIL GLEANINGS.

THERE COMES FROM DETROIT a horrible story of human depravity, which fully illustrates how far avarice will lead some men in the commission of terrible crimes. A wretch named Henry Miller, who was engaged, last August, in the furniture business upon a small scale in Chicago, took into his employ a lad named Adolph Dennis, about seventeen years of age. By injurious temptations thrown in the way of the youth by the wily employer, he was led into the sin of stealing some money. Miller discovered the lad, and by frequent threats to prosecute and disgrace him, made Dennis a pliant tool in his hands. The employer thus having performed part of his plan, informed the boy that he had a bright scheme to make money, and if he would do his share the sum of nine hundred dollars should be given him. Dennis agreed to do anything which would secure so large an amount of money, and the base wretch, Miller, proceeded to unravel his scheme. A few trunks containing articles of little or no value were to be shipped from Chicago to Cleveland. A heavy insurance was to be effected upon false representation upon the trunks, and when the boat bearing them from Detroit to Cleveland was in the middle of Lake Erie, it was to have been fired in a dozen places by the boy, who was to take passage with the goods. The trunks were obtained and filled and an insurance of fifteen hundred dollars was effected upon them from the Western Insurance Company of Detroit. In that city Miller and Dennis were together, and the latter got very much intoxicated. On the 24th of September, the boy took passage with the trunks on board the lake steamer Morning Star. He was drunk at the time, and did not sober up till twelve o'clock at night, when he recollected the work he was to perform. He had been furnished by Miller with two bottles of benzine and a parcel of old rags with which to accomplish the hellish task laid out. He made a number of ineffectual efforts to fire the boat, and finally between three and four o'clock in the morning, succeeds in firing a wooden portion in the afterhold. After the flames had made a little headway Dennis returned to his berth and pretended to be asleep. Accidentally a soldier discovered the fire, and sounded the alarm, and the passengers, some two hundred in number, were called out of their bunks to prepare for danger. Dennis, to avoid suspicion, helped to put out the flames, which was accomplished before much damage was done. The boy made no more attempts to fire the boat, and on his arrival at Cleveland, found himself penniless. By stealing his passage on board chance trains and by walking, he succeeded in reaching Chicago. Detective Sutherland, of that city, took him into his employ as servant, and lately the boy made a clean confession of his attempted crime. Miller was arrested in Buffalo and taken to Detroit for trial. He is a German. His idea was that the boy would not escape from the vessel if burned, and he alone would reap the reward of the terrible plot. We have never heard of a darker crime, and if all that is alleged be true, we trust stern and swift justice will be visited upon the guilty wretches engaged in it.

BRUER B. HAAGSMA, Consul for the Netherlands, located in St. Louis, fled to the altar of a Catholic church in that city, a blushing young damsel, to whom he would be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. Just as the ceremony was about being concluded, a second young lady appeared upon the scene and forbade the tying of the golden knot. She had been "engaged" to the young man and he had proven false to his vows of eternal love. The priest could not do otherwise than refuse to proceed with the ceremony. The young couple left the church for an alderman's office, where they finally succeeded in being made man and wife. The disappointed young lady has sued the fickle Bruer for breach of promise, fixing her damages at $10,000.

ABOUT a year ago a young man named Callahan, at St. Louis, was arrested by his employer on a charge of stealing several thousand dollars worth of diamonds. The missing jewels were subsequently returned in a mysterious manner to the owner, and Callahan's innocence was firmly established. He brought suit for damages sustained from false imprisonment against his employer and recovered $1,000, but the case was carried into the Suprem Court of Missouri, which has just affirmed the judgment. This should serve as a lesson to employers not to be too rash in accusing their servants or clerks with dishonesty.

DURING the recent war Judge Alexander Walker, of New Orleans, succeeded in saving for Mrs. Acklin a million dollars worth of cotton. General Polk had determined to burn it, but through the interposition of Judge Walker he did not do so. Mrs. Acklin offered $500 as the payment for the service, but the Judge claimed $25,000, which he has just obtained by law.

SOLON ROBINSON'S NOVEL.—Solon Robinson, the veteran Agricultural Editor, has written a novel for the New York *Weekly Tribune*. The publication will commence on the fifth of December.

A YOUNG LADY of St. Louis named Mary Wahl was disappointed by a lover and drowned herself, leaving a note stating that she was unhappy and could not help committing the rash act.

ON Wednesday last the second annual parade of the Metropolitan Fire Department of New York took place. They were reviewed by Governor Fenton and Mayor Hoffman from the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE funeral of Inspector Carpenter, of the Metropolitan Police, in New York, was a large and imposing affair. It was under the direction of the Odd Fellows, Masons and Police.

THE St. Louis authorities have just fined a steamboat Captain $100 for landing paupers in that city.

WM. J. ROMYN, an old citizen and prominent lawyer of St. Louis, died on Monday.

SENATOR DOOLITTLE is in Galveston, Texas.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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CITY ITEMS.

THE

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM, AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy-holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

L. S. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the Almighty and for expressing by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men, therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do by this my proclamation, recommend that the good people of the commonwealth observe

Thursday, 29th day November, 1866,

As a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship and make their humble thank offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of industry;

For the general preservation of health;

And especially for that in HIS DIVINE MERCY, He hath stayed the threatened pestilence.

And moreover that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these united States, that by the lawful force of their will, decent of good Justice, Wisdom and Mercy may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1866, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Furs, Furs, Furs.

Ladies' Furs, an immense and fashionable stock at the fashionable House of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. The great variety of all the latest styles of Capes, Eugenie Collars, Gerthas, muffs, Ladies Fur Hoods, Skating Caps, Ladies Fur Gloves of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, Black & Brown, Sables afford the finest opportunity to customers, to make the best selection the market affords. The reputation that this house has for many years sustained for fair dealing, as well as for the beauty, durability and extremely low price of their goods, should be sufficient inducement to all to call and examine the stock of this house, before purchasing elsewhere.

Apply Immediately on the Premises,

And see what we have in store for you; prices lower than you can imagine possible, and goods the best made, don't delay, but go to Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

Go To

Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, for the finest assortment of Flavoring Extracts in the city, at lowest prices.

Speedy Relief

Will be experienced by using the Cough Candy manufactured and sold by George Beaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

A Splendid

Assortment of childrens and infants Shoes, the prettiest made, sold cheap, at Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Go To

Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, for your fine Toilet Soaps.

Immediate Possession Given

Of all bargains bought at Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

The Place.

To buy good Boots and Shoes, at Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

For Sale.

Good Boots and Shoes, at Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAMS.

[By the Mercbants' National Telegraph Co.]

From Up the Allegheny.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, NOV. 22, 1866.

River forty-five inches, and at a stand. It is snowing and prospect of rain. Market inactive.

COAL CITY, NOV. 22, 1866.

River four and a half feet and at a stand. Snowing. R.

From Franklin.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 22, 1866.

River at Franklin fifty inches, and falling; at Oil City, forty-three inches, falling slowly; at Oleopolis, forty-eight inches, falling slowly.

Roman Visitors at Montreal—Contributions for Quebec—Fenian Trials.

MONTREAL, November 22.—Prince Doroa and Duke Grasco, two of the richest and noblest citizens of Rome, are here receiving distinguished honors.

A cable dispatch announces the contribution of $10,000 from Glasgow for the Quebec Relief fund.

The Fenian trials will commence on the 3d of December, at Sweetsburg county, town of Bedford.

Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, NOV. 22.—A large meeting for the purpose of raising funds to carry out the work of educating the freedmen, was held by the New England branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission, in the Tremont Temple last night. Addresses were made by Ex-Gov. Andrew, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, George Thompson, of England, and Judge Russell.

Arrival from Havre—Deaths on Board.

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—The packet ship Merchant, from Havre, October 20th, arrived last evening. She left with four hundred and fifty-two passengers, thirty-four of whom died on the passage, mostly Germans. The disease is not stated. The vessel is now at quarantine.

Death of John B. Chapson.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—John B. Chapson, a prominent member of the Philadelphia Bar, died suddenly to-day.

There was a slight fall of snow here this morning.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

NEWS BY STEAMER.

Extracts from Foreign Papers—The Empress Carlotta—The Pope, &c.

NEW YORK, November 22.—By the French mail, brought by the Ville de Paris, we learn that the Durance, Garonne, Girvode, Nievre and Calvados, five large steam transports, which have been fitted out at Cherbourg to bring home the French troops from Mexico, have (November 11) made a satisfactory trial trip, and are forming their crews and taking on board coal and stores previous to their departure.

From the *Memorial Diplomatique* of Paris of November 11th: The French government has received from General Castlenau a telegram corroborating the intelligence of the Emperor Maximilian's firm intention to remain at the head of affairs in Mexico, even after the return of all the French troops. On the 15th of October last, at a moment in which his august consort was in an alarming situation, the Emperor of Mexico sent a telegraphic message to Miramar, declaring that although suffering in his dearest affections, he could not possibly abandon, even for a moment, the post of honor in which he had been placed by the desires and confidence of the Mexican people. He consequently addressed the most pressing recommendations that the attendants on the Empress should observe strictly the instructions of her Her Majesty's physicians.

The *Moniteur Du Soir* confirms the news respecting the cure henceforth assured of the Empress Carlotta.

From the same paper, according to information which we have received, the mission of General Fleury is made subordinate on the previous settlement of this question relative to the repartition of the Roman debt. His destination will be Florence, and not Rome. The Emperor Napoleon, as the Minister of State has frequently declared in the Chambers, and the Marquis De La Vallette recently repeated in his circular addressed to his Diplomatic agents abroad, is firmly resolved to protect efficaciously the Pope, not only in his quality of head, but also as a temporal sovereign. The Court of Rome has taken measures desirous that no misunderstanding should exist in the practical interpretation of the 15th of September. With that object the eventualities that may cause the departure of the French troops are about to be examined and to become the subject of reciprocal engagements between France and Italy which is the only solution the mission to be confided to General Fleury.

From the *Corriere Italiano*, of Florence, of Nov. 9th: Mr. Gladstone found the Pope calm as usual. The Pope, in fact, is not politician all near the close of the conversation. His Holiness complained of the Austrian Government, while admitting that the war of last summer had rendered it unable to assist the Holy See, and he almost excused the conduct of the Vienna Cabinet. Mr. Gladstone congratulated him upon the striking of the Pontifical Legion at Rome. The Pope said to this:

"Terrestial Legions have the defect of often causing the opposite to that which they aim at. As matters it to me, what may happen, believe me, that when the French have gone, I shall be none the less protected, seeing that the League which defends the Church, will not be wanting, and his Holiness raised his eyes to Heaven."

Mr. Gladstone turned the conversation upon Italy, and he asked what truth there might be in the preliminaries for negotiations with the government of Florence mentioned in the papers. This is what the Pope answered:

"I do not read the journals, and on this subject I know nothing whatever. All I know is, that when I die I shall not leave to my successor the sacred and inviolable heritage of Saint Peter."

The conversation respecting Italy having ceased, Mr. Gladstone was commended warmly recommended to Mr. Gladstone his well beloved flock, then smiling, he added: "If I am obliged, as some say, to leave Rome, even although I should be driven to the centre of christianity, I would not, perhaps, disdain to take up my abode there. Malta is a place almost altogether Catholic, whereas, in Protestant constitutionists have begun to accuse my poor clergy of simony it would not have my preference." In conclusion he said he would never break with Italy, and he confidently put Great Providence which never failed to judge men who were not eternal. In uttering these words the Pope showed much emotion.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Seward Considers Maximilian's Relations to the U. S. A.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The *Tribune* publishes a batch of diplomatic correspondence between Mr. Seward and M. Drouyn de L'Huys, on the subject of certain favors shown to the Confederates by Maximilian. About the first of July, 1865, Mr. Corwin was desirous of sending important dispatches from Mexico to the United States, and requested the aid of Don D'Enrique A. Mejia, then about to visit this country, offered to be the bearer, but his offer was only partially accepted, for Mr. Corwin feared that the officers of Maximilian's government would not hesitate to violate the sanctity of even an ambassadorial seat in the hands of any private person, in order to learn the nature of the dispatches of the government. He therefore sent his dispatches by private opportunity to Vera Cruz, and they were put into Don Mejia's hands, after the latter had boarded the steamer; but the events that had happened justified Mr. Corwin's fears; Don Enrique had been seized; his papers all taken from him and opened. The letters and expected dispatches of the United States Minister, he was released after a few days imprisonment, and his papers returned to him.

Among them was found a bundle of letters belonging to some other traveler, but accidentally mixed up with his at the examining room of the Custom House. Among them were the following letters from Duke Gwyn, showing that he stood high in the estimation of both the Imperial and French governments; that he was about to obtain large tracts of land, and his son was to have control of the largest gold mine in the world; but Mr. Gwyn did not confirm the rumors of the war prospects, but speaks of Mr. Johnson's accession to the Presidency in no flattering terms.

Col. Mejia promptly forwarded these dispatches to Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, who sent them to Mr. Seward. Through our Embassy at Paris, they were transmitted to the French Government as containing full proofs of the complicity of that Government with some of the principal leaders of the rebellion.

Mr. Bigelow, in representing the case to the French government, said that by these letters it appears, first, that Dr. Wm. Seward, and family, although citizens of the United States, are disloyal to its government; second, that they are engaged in obtaining from Maximilian, titular Emperor of Mexico, grants of millions of acres in the States of that Republic, adjoining the United States, and that Dr. Gwyn is to be the chief directing agent in working these mines; third, that a large accession of capitalists and emigrants into these States from parties in rebellion against the United States is expected; fourth, that they assure the said Maximilian and the Emperor of France, that their contemplated proceedings will tend at once to promote the projects of Maximilian in Mexico, and insure to the injury of the United States; fifth, that they claim to have the patronage of the Emperor of the French, with assurances of military aid.

In reply to these intimations that France and Maximilian were violating the principles of international comity, M. De L'Huys answered, with considerable sharpness, "We shall always be ready, sir, to respond frankly to demands for explanations coming to us from an allied nation, when they are inspired by a conciliatory spirit, presented in an amicable form and based upon positive facts, but I must add that the Emperor is resolved to reject all interpolations which may come to us in a commimatory tone about vain allegations based upon documents of a dubious character.

"You will understand, sir, that it is not for me to enlighten you concerning the speculations of which each person, who is a stranger to Mexico, but what I know of the intentions of the Mexican Government, enables me to say to you that it proposes to let the emigrants from the Southern States, enter upon its territory only individually and without arms, they will receive such help as humanity requires, but will be immediately dispersed through the province of the Empire, and bound to abstain in their conduct, from anything which might awaken the just susceptibility of neighboring nations.

Mr. Seward afterward approved the action of Mr. Bigelow, in the matter.

Texas Matters.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Flake's Galveston *Bulletin*, which supported Governors Hamilton, Peas and Bell, and which is still the organ of the Union party in Texas, comes out to-day in distinct opposition to universal or qualified suffrage.

The Texas stay law, approved by the Governor, requires the payment on all judgments rendered before the first of January, 1867, to be made in four annual instalments of one-fourth each.

Senator Doolittle returned to-day from Texas, en route for Washington.

Gen. Rosseau is in the city on a short visit.

The Western Union Telegraph to Call Contraints.

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has just opened their newly completed line to California via Denver City, Bridge's Pass and the Overland Stage Route, as now traveled. This line is in addition to the old line via Fort Leavenworth and the South Pass. The new line is constructed in a superior manner, and there will probably be little future intermission in telegraphic communication with the Pacific. The Western Union Company have also opened their new line between Salt Lake City and Montana, thus bringing the mining districts of that territory into direct communication with the rest of the telegraphic world.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Reform Banquet—The London "Times" on American Finances—Hungarian News—Cretan Advices—Maximilian—Case of the Rappahannock—Letter from the King of Prussia to the Pope—Surratt, the Assassination Accomplice—Commercial.

(BY THE CABLE.)

LONDON, November 21.—Lord Hawley, in reply to a letter in regard to the ships seized by the United States Government, points out that no arrangement can be made to consider such claims.

A grand reform banquet took place at Manchester last night, at which Mr. Bright made a powerful speech.

The London *Times*, in an editorial this morning, says that although the Federal Secretary of the Treasury believes that the bonds of the United States will be paid in gold, it would be better if Congress would secure such payment by law.

PESTH, NOV. 21.—The Hungarian Diet met today. The Imperial rescript was received and read. It declared that if the Diet will remove the difficulties in the way of unity, a Hungarian ministry will be appointed and the autonomy of Hungary will be re-established.

LONDON, NOV. 21.—Advices from Crete state that the Cretan Assembly deny the report that they have submitted to the Turks.

ANTWERP, NOV. 21.—The schooner Island House, from Richmond on the 21st, for the Rio Grande, was capsized on October 3d. Her crew were taken off and brought to this port.

QUEENSTOWN, November 21—*Evening.*—The steamship City of Manchester, from New York on the 7th of November, touched at this port this afternoon, and proceeded on her way to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 21—*Evening.*—The steamship Dutchland, which left New York on the 10th of November, has arrived at this port.

MAXIMILIAN.

PARIS, NOV. 21.—*Evening.*—It is said that the French Government has received news that the rule of Maximilian is virtually at an end, and it is further reported that the government has ordered the shipment of stores to Mexico to be stopped.

THE RAPPAHANNOCK CASE.

LONDON, Wednesday, November 21.—The Admiralty Court in the case of the Rappahannock has ordered the representatives of the United States Government to give security in the suit where they are plaintiffs.

PROTECTION TO THE POPE.

BERLIN, NOV. 21.—There is a report that the King of Prussia has written a letter to the Pope Pius, offering him the protection of Prussia.

MADRID, *Wednesday*, Nov. 21.—It is said that the King of Prussia has written to the Pope offering him the protection of Rome.

JOHN SURRATT DISCOVERED IN ITALY.

J. H. SURRATT, the alleged accomplice in the murder of President Lincoln, was discovered serving in the Papal Zouaves under the name of John Watson. He was arrested upon a demand of General King, but afterwards ran the guard, leaped over the wall and escaped into Italian territory. The Italian authorities are on the alert and endeavoring to recapture him.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, NOV. 21.—The cotton market today is unchanged; Middling uplands are quoted at 12d; the sales to-day will probably reach 10,000 bales. The breadstuffs market is firm at an advance. Wheat is quoted at 8s 9d. The market for provisions is easier; Pork has a downward tendency.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—*London, Nov.* 21.—Consols for money are quoted to-day at 90¾; U. S. Five-twenties, 70½; Illinois Central shares, 78½; Erie Railway shares, 36.

LIVERPOOL, November 21,—*Evening.*—The Breadstuffs market closed firmer. Provisions have a declining tendency. Lard inactive.

LONDON, November 21—*Evening.*—Consols closed to-day at 90¾ for money. American Securities—United States Five-Twenties, 70¼; Illinois Central shares, 78½; Erie Railway shares, 36.

The Buffalo Board of Trade and the Erie Canal—New York Central Railroad Rates.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—The Buffalo Board of Trade to-day passed a resolution to address letters to the various Canal Commissioners, asking their advice on the subject, and informing them the great necessity for an increase in the force employed at each and all the locks of the Erie Canal, so as to give the fullest facilities for passing property to tide water. The resolution was passed in consequence of the large amount of produce afloat and delayed on the Great Lakes.

The *Commercial Advertiser* of this city, commenting editorially on the *Herald's* special from Troy, about the New York Central Road, says: "We know that in the event of Mr. Fargo's election, no change whatever would occur in the present arrangements with the Express Companies on the Central road, except that it might be for the benefit of the stockholders of the road; and in such a case, none that would not apply to one Express Company equally with another. The competition between the Express Companies would not be interfered with, and the facilities extended to the American would be extended likewise to the Adams. The interests of the stockholders, and not the interests of any Express Company, would be the first consideration with the President of the Central Railroad, if Mr. Fargo filled that position.

Cold Comfort for Office-Seekers.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The publication is made, apparently by authority, in the *National Republican*, of this morning, that the President is much occupied engaged upon important public matters, preparatory to the early assembling of Congress, and will have no time until after the meeting of that body, to give attention to applicants for appointments for office. All such matters are referred to the heads of the different Departments.

Office-seekers and their friends can save themselves much time, labor, and expense by acting upon the above hint, and will relieve the President from the unpleasant necessity of declining to entertain and examine their applications. It is a physical impossibility for him to prepare his message, and at the same time transact the detail business appropriately belonging to the cabinet Ministers.

The Indian office to-day publishes proposals for the supply of Indian annuity goods for the fiscal year 1867. Place of delivery has been changed from New York to St. Louis.

Arms for Canadian Troops.

TORONTO, (C. W.,) Nov. 22.—The Government is discovering its activity in re-arming and equipping of the volunteer batteries of the Province. Each battery, in future, is to be made up to four guns, all of equal calibre, and will consist of three 9-pounders and a 24-pound howitzer. It is thought these will, in this country where it is impracticable to obtai long ranges, and where most artillery fire will likely take place within a range of 2,000 yards, prove equally if not more telling against an enemy, as their simple model of gun carriage will make them still greater favorites in the volunteer force. The Upper Canadian garrisons are being rapidly armed with Enfield rifles, the latest and best improvement on the old Enfield, and a large number of the troops in the Province will soon be in possession of breech-loaders. Seven hundred have arrived for the use of the 17th Regiment, and will be distributed among that corps next week.

Visitors at the White House—Cabinet Meeting—Admiral Dahlgren About to Leave.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—There was quite a large attendance at the White House to-day, many of whom saw the President.

At half past two o'clock the different members of the Cabinet assembled by request of the President, the usual meeting on Tuesday having been necessarily omitted, caused by the absence of the President, who was at Baltimore participating in the imposing Masonic ceremonies.

The President to-day appointed Edward Uhl, of New York, United States Consul at Guayaquil.

General E. S. Alexander, so long in command of the defences of Washington, will soon leave for California, to superintend the construction of the defences to San Francisco.

Admiral Dahlgren is about leaving Washington to assume command of the South Pacific Squadron.

Appropriations of the Last Congress.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The following items of appropriations have just been officially compiled from the acts passed at the late session of Congress:

Pensions			$17,940,000 00
Deficiency for civil expenses			4,894,514 46
Naval service fy'r ending J'ne '67			12,904,467 43
Post Office Dep't,	do	do	1,947,955 00
Military Academy,	do	do	301,457 00
Forts and Defences,	do	do	5,540,000 00
Comp'n pub. works,	do	do	5,898,047 91
Army,	do	do	38,004,241 83
Legislative, &c.,	do	do	25,430,450 89
Consular, Diplomatic,	do	do	1,405,494 00
Indian Dept.,	do	do	5,778,535 45
Sundry civil expense,	do	do	7,074,126 76
Deficiencies,	do	do	5,121,576 00
Miscellaneous,	do	do	12,701,635 60
Total			$155,881,781 16

Mexican Affairs—Movement of General Orranda.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 22.—A letter from President Juarez to the Mexican Consul in this city, dated Chihuahua, October 15th, says: General Oranda has left Parras to form a junction with Aneza and attack Durango, which is supposed to have been evacuated by the French and garrisoned by Mexican Imperialist. Only little resistance was expected.

Juarez pardoned two traitors named Enriques and Alozo, but had refused to pardon Corvanza and Mendoza, who were executed. They were held responsible for crimes committed while Chihuahua was under Imperial rule.

Insurance Convention.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The Convention representing about thirty insurance companies throughout the United States, was in session again this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce. A series of resolutions, embodying full details of the manner in which the organization shall in future be conducted, were adopted. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, and the body adjourned.

Fenian Appeal.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The following paragraph contains the substance of the appeal issued by the assembled Fenians of this city:

To the Men of Irish Birth, and all Lovers of Republican Institutions Everywhere:—COUNTRYMEN, FRIENDS AND BROTHERS:—Every item of information reaching us from Ireland proves it to be certain, beyond all question, that our countrymen at home are determined on war—war to the knife—and that this very year the final struggle of our people with the Foreigner will be soon inaugurated. The oppressed will meet the oppressor, foot to foot, to battle for the very existence of our race and of our nationality. The issue is patent—either we must succeed in this, our final struggle, to take our places among the nations of the earth, or be defeated, to be scattered broadcast as a people, dispised, pointed at only with the finer of scorn, and ready to do battle for every country but our own. Advocates of universal liberty, but especially of liberty in Ireland, we have resolved to do every thing in our power to sustain those of our kindred who keep garrison at home. That the struggle now so imminent may be short and effective we appeal to all our kindred who are in America—men and women—and to the lovers of freedom everywhere, to give what our brothers require. That no one claiming to have Irish blood in his veins may have any longer an excuse for not contributing in proportion to his means, a committee of gentlemen properly accredited, will call upon all from whom aid is expected; that a permanent record of all those who will do their duty to Ireland at so important a crisis as this may be kept for future purposes, as well as those who, by their non-action, wish it to be recorded as their opinion that our race at last is conquered. The Committees instructed to collect arms, war material and money for the use of the Irish Republican army, will hand their lists over to the Executive central office, 19 Chatham street, in this city.

In the name of Liberty, Justice and Humanity, we appeal to all on behalf of a suffering but noble minded people, to subscribe liberally and at once

Cholera on the Ship Mercury.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The disease that broke out on the ship Mercury, on her passage to this port, already noticed, is now announced cholera. It appears when the epidemic broke out among the passengers, shortly after the vessel left Absore, and continued its ravages up to the moment when she arrived at quarantine. The disease is said to be a severe type, and all the symptoms are those of Asiatic cholera. Quite a large number of passengers are still suffering from the disease on the ship. The deaths, as heretofore, however, are being promptly attended to by the officers on board, and the quarantine officers.

Postoffice Changes—Washington Races.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—During the last three months the number of postmasters and thirty changes of Postmasters have been made, but none of the larger class.

The first race on the National Course took place to-day. The horses contesting were Polly Ann and the Baltimore colt, both fillies. The race was for a purse of $500, one mile and repeat. The first heat was won by Baltimore Time—first heat, 2:37; second heat, 2:31. The best time was made on the last quarter—namely, in 33 seconds.

MONEY MARKET—*London, Nov.* 21.—Consols for money are quoted to-day at 90¾; U. S. Five-twenties, 70½; Illinois Central shares, 78½; Erie Railway shares, 36.

The Cotton Tax—Meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce took place this afternoon for the purpose of receiving a report from the special committee appointed to consider the expediency of presenting a memorial to Congress for the abolition of the cotton tax on cotton. The report recommended that the tax be abolished on the ground of its being inexpedient just at this time as well as oppressive, practically unconstitutional, and was adopted.

Commercial News by Cable.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A morning paper has the following financial report by special dispatches by the cable.

LIVERPOOL, November 21.—At this days market there was a firmer feeling in Indian corn, and transactions were quite extensive. Yellow sold per quarter, showing a further improvement of 6d on the previous Friday.

MARK LANE.—Cotton is still continued and very severe depression is still the ruling feature of this market, and orders previously telegraphed to the United states for the purchase of cotton, have been withdrawn entirely.

Movement in Arkansas to Inaugurate a New State Government.

MEMPHIS, NOV. 22,—A special to the *Avalanche* from Little Rock, to-day, says: A resolution was introduced into the Arkansas Legislature calling on the Governor for information of an attempt to overthrow the present State Government. The resolution was called forth by a call signed by a few obscure individuals at Fort Smith for the purpose of organizing a new State Government. The Legislature is still unable to elect a U. S. Senator.

Locomotive Explosion—Assessor Killed in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, November 22.—A locomotive exploded on the Georgia Railroad to-day, killing the fireman, named Martin, and wounding the engineer, named Berry.

George Meyer, Assistant United States Internal Revenue Assessor, was shot and killed at Bisby Forks, North Carolina, by a man named Saunders, who surrendered themselves to the Sheriff.

Booty of the Nashville Railroad Robbery.

NASHVILLE, November 22.—A posse of citizens, of Franklin, Kentucky, discovered, on Tuesday night, $100,000 in greenbacks, Mr. King, and paid a handsome sum to whoever should find the money. This promise he failed to keep, but still Simms having an abiding faith in his honesty, allowed him to interrogate him in possession of the instrument until a few days since, when he called upon his friend Wilcox, and demanded his borrowed property. Instead of complying with the request in question, Simms invited Simms to quit his house, or he would be compelled to resort to violence in getting him out. The money in question he acknowledged to neither be nor Simms, but to an individual engaged in the orchestra of Trimbles Varieties, on Penn street. Surprised at such an unexpected outbreak, Simms left the house. Time—first heat, 2:37; second heat, 2:31. The best time was made on the last quarter—namely, in 33 seconds.

Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society commenced this morning. The usual routine business had been transacted, when Mr. Davis read a strongly worded petition, with blank for signatures, praying for the impeachment of President Johnson. The Society adjourned till evening.

Locks Repaired.

ALBANY, November 22.—A telegram from Syracuse announces that all the canal locks are again in order, and boats are passing freely. Up to the present date the receipts of canal tolls show an increase over the receipts from the same sourse last season, amounting to $519,165.67.

Public Meeting of Pennsylvania Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—This evening the Pennsylvania Branch of the American Freedmen's Union Commission, held a public meeting at the Academy of Music. Chief Justice Chase presided.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

NEW HAVEN, CT., November 22.—Jas. Brewster, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of New Haven, died this morning, aged seventy-eight years.

Statement Denied.

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—The *Post's* Washington special says that he is preparing to impeach the President.

An Excellent Opportunity.

Every day the taste and desire for good music increases, and it is one of the healthiest and most encouraging signs of our civilization. Performances, both vocal and instrumental, which only a few years ago would have attracted a crowded audience, if given in the concert room or opera house, may now be heard in almost every parlor in every city in the land. A good knowledge of music comes nearer to being required as the standard of social position than a good knowledge of cookery did in the last century.

Perhaps our city is in advance of most others of its size in this matter of musical cultivation. A high degree of musical taste and ability has been developed here, and we may safely reckon this a musical city. Good teachers have always received liberal patronage, and the number of pupils in their charge may be heard in every parlor. The number of pupils does not diminish however, but seems rather to increase with the increasing taste for sweet sounds. We take pleasure in informing all who may desire to receive a thorough and perfect course of musical training, either vocal or on the piano, that Professor Roebuck, the well known teacher of vocal and instrumental music, is now so situated that he can receive a few more pupils. Professor Roebuck is connected with the Pittsburgh Female College, and his musical excellence and his universally acknowledged talent for teaching, have secured for him an enviable reputation as musical instructor. No person possessing a particle of musical ability as a foundation, will pass through a course of his instruction without having that ability developed to the utmost. He may be consulted at his residence, No. 31 Ferry street.

At the Merchants' Hotel—Dr. Aborn still continues his stay in our city, as the number of patients who call upon him for medical care are daily upon the increase. He has been wonderfully successful thus far in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, and the organs of the throat and chest. On account of suffering humanity, we sincerely regret that the skillful and experienced physician and surgeon will not take up his quarters permanently here. His rooms are at the Merchants' Hotel, where all persons suffering from disease should immediately repair if they wish to embrace the opportunity of receiving the best of medical treatment.

Returned Home—We were pleased to meet our friend Dr. George H. Keyser, who has just returned home from the Eastern cities, where he has been upon professional business for some time past. His numerous friends and patients will be pleased to hear of his return to the city in good health, ready to resume his practice.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Landlord and Tenant.

Thomas Jackson, a plegnratic gentleman residing in a subterranean apartment, owned by Thomas McCall, in Duquesne street, in the First ward, appeared before Alderman Donaldson a few days since, and made oath charging the said McCall with assault and battery. The accused was arrested, and after giving bail for a hearing, he betook himself to the office of Alderman Humbert and lodged an information against Jackson for disorderly conduct. The affair, as far as we have been able to learn, occurred in this wise. Jackson, who is a sort of a blust-ring fellow, became engraged at some remark carelessly spoken by Mrs. McCall, and boiling with indignation he mounted three flights of stairs in the dwelling for the rare enjoyment of telling her that she falsified and that she was not of the human, but of the canine species. Naturally enough, the lady's "lord" became irritated at this, and he unceremoniously showed his better-half's traducer out of the apartment and down the stairs into his own domicil under ground. This furnished cause for both suits, and will no doubt afford food for hungry attornies during the next session of the Criminal Court. McCall, however, is not ambitious of figuring in such a drama, and searching out Jackson yesterday, he made several vain overtures of a conciliatory character. At first Thomas was willing to bury the hatchet for five dollars, but when that sum was offered him, he indignantly refused to take less than ten, sealing his affirmation by several profane utterances, for which Alderman Humbert had the good sense to fine him. Alarmed, least his rage should swallow up the pacification money, Jackson bolted out of the office, muttering as he disappeared in the crowd on Fourth street, imprecations on the heads of all his enemies.

Trouble About a Violincello.

William Simms resides in the Fifth ward, and in close proximity to the boarding house of William Simcox. The former being passionately fond of music, and especially the deep tones of the violincello, purchased one of those instruments, and kept it in his chamber until one day during his absence Wilcox procured one of the article of melody from Mrs Simms, promising to return it on the following day. This promise he failed to keep, but still Simms having an abiding faith in his honesty, allowed him to interrogate him in possession of the instrument until a few days since, when he called upon his friend Wilcox, and demanded his borrowed property. Instead of complying with the request in question, Simcox invited Simms to quit his house, or he would be compelled to resort to violence in getting him out, telling him the violincello belonged to neither he nor Simms, but to an

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1866.

TO YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the large amount of advertising patronage with which we are favored, and for which we are duly thankful, and the increase of our circulation, altogether beyond our present means to supply as promptly as we ought, we find it generally inconvenient, and sometimes quite impossible, to insert changes for yearly advertisers, unless left at our counting-room before seven o'clock in the evening.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

We surrender considerable space this morning to the admirers of Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS. As we believe both in the doctrine and practice of Free Discussion, we shall grant equal latitude, if desired, to the supporters of other candidates for the Senatorship.

If the western portion of Pennsylvania is ignored or disparaged, now or at any time, the fault is *here*, and not on the eastern side of the Alleghenies. If our people were united—if they were not mastered by petty jealousies—if they did not exclude themselves from combination destined to carry—they would have no cause of complaint on this score.

"W." styles Mr. WILMOT, "an honest Dutchman." Such a Dutchman is a decidedly estimable character. However "honest" Mr. WILMOT may be, he has no Dutch blood in his veins. He was born in Pennsylvania, and his lineage is purely English.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—It seems that our friends east of the mountains have made up their minds that the West shall not have the United States Senator who is to take the place of Mr. Cowan.

The East has at present the Governor, the Attorney General, four of the five Judges of the Supreme Court, and one of the Senators. Mr. Buckalew, besides having a complete monopoly of the minor State offices, and now it very modestly claims the other senator. The Susquehanna country is particularly moderate in its aspirations for office. It has not, I believe, got quite all the state officers, and it has only one of the United States senators. But it seems determined not to be put off so easily hereafter, for it claims now the other Senatorship, and is to make good its claim at its putting forward no less than three prominent candidates for the place.

About election times the West is a pretty important part of the State, so far as the Republican party is concerned; because, if its ticket is to be elected at all, the West has to elect it. Take away the big majorities of the West and the Republican ticket would be always in a hopeless minority.

This being undeniably the fact, it seems rather cool in our Eastern friends to ignore the West entirely in the distribution of the offices. They seem to act on the principle that, as they generally allow the West the privilege of furnishing the voters, the West ought, with equal generosity, to allow them the privilege of furnishing the men to be voted for. This seems to be their notion of fairness.

How other Republicans of the West may like to be made, year after year, hewers of wood and drawers of water for the sole benefit of our Eastern friends, I do not know, but I, for one, protest against it.

I claim that the West has richly earned, not only a fair, but a liberal share of the offices; and I claim that this is particularly true of Allegheny county—the great stronghold of Republicanism in this State.

I may be told that this is a "shriek of locality"—I care not. I say that the West, and especially Allegheny county, has interwoven local interest—for instance—that the East has not only never been ready to encourage, but has seldom, if ever, failed to discourage. What support can we expect for a Senator or man to the Northwestern railroad connections that was before Congress at its last session, and which, I trust, will be before it every session until its success? Has not past experience taught us a lesson on this subject sufficient to satisfy us that we can only make by true politics our own men?

If the West had no men fit to be Senator it would be another matter, but this can not be pretended. Many of our best men in the State (quite as competent as any in the East can now be denied. This is true of the Hon. Thomas Williams, and it is also true of a number of other gentlemen that might be named. What that the West owes it both to its self respect and local interests to demand his election to the Senatorship in place of Mr. Cowan, as a right which it will never yield.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Pennsylvania, from her central position, her large territory and population, her vast mineral resources, and her extensive manufacturing and commercial interests, should have a controlling influence in the councils of the nation. But it is well known that many of the smaller States exert a greater influence upon the legislation and politics of the country. Why is this? Doubtless the principal, if not the sole, reason is, *that her delegation in Congress has been among the weakest.* She has been especially unfortunate in the Senate. Her Senators have generally been men of ordinary talents, and, of course, of little influence. How few, very few, have ever attained a national reputation! Shall our State continue to occupy this inferior position?

If within a few years past, the Democratic party had the ascendancy in our State, and, true to their instincts, always sent to the Senate a pliant tool of their political masters. We hoped for better things when the Republicans got the majority in our State legislature. But thus far they have only given us Cameron, Wilmot and Cowan—the first a shrewd politician, the second an honest Dutchman, and the last a demagogue. Is there no better material in our State for a United States Senator?

Mr. Cameron and Mr. Wilmot were men of fair abilities, were true to Pennsylvania, voted, and always voted right. In these respects they were faithful representatives, and perhaps, all things considered, were the best we have had for a quarter of a century. But if Pennsylvania is to stand in the front rank of States, she must have Senators, who, in all respects, can stand on the peers and equals of those from any other State. She must have Senators of distinguished talents; men of more than ordinary abilities,—*statesmen* and not mere *politicians*—men whose can *speak* in her name and whose voices can be heard throughout the land.

The present time (all times indeed, but the present times especially) demand not only men of marked talents, but also men of experience and of *unassailable integrity*. Men who know the right, and knowing, "dare maintain it," and men that can be *trusted*, whom no cajoling, no associations and no ambitious aspirations, can swerve from the path of duty.

Such a man we have in our own country—the *Hon. Thomas Williams.* For brilliant talents he can no superior in the State. During his brief service in the House of Representatives, he has won a national reputation and made a record that is imperishable. Immovable in his convictions of the right and conscious of his ability to maintain it, he makes no compromise with the wrong and fears no opposition. With a stern, inflexible integrity that has ever been above suspicion, he scorns the arts of the demagogue, is blind to the blandishments of power, and deaf to the siren voices that would lure him from the path of duty.

If the members of the Legislature from Allegheny and the other Western counties would unite in presenting and pressing the name of Mr. Williams, can there be any doubt about his election as our next Senator?

W.

EAST DEER, NOV. 20th, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Upon my return, after a short absence from home, I took up the ever welcome GAZETTE and was pleased to find, in its issue of the 15th inst., an article on "the Senatorship," over the signature of "Alleghany."

I have been surprised that no one, before, had made reference to this subject, in connection with a first statesman, in our very midst, so eminently qualified to represent and guard, not only our immediate interests, but those of the whole nation. We have plenty of politicians in the East to press the claims of, especially, two gentlemen for that high position, and in the plans for their election, while we were mere lookers on and admiring, perhaps in view of their industry and strategy, the opportunity to pass, unimproved, or placing, in the United States Senate, one of our own citizens, who stands, head and shoulder, taller in all the qualifications for that responsible office, than either of these or of any that I have seen named for the place.

None who know—none who have watched the course of Hon. Thomas Williams in our State or National councils—none who have heard him on the platform or "the stump," developing, advocating, defending the great political measures of the day—and, especially his manly loyalty and in words of burning eloquence the vital interests of the nation when assailed by demon rebels, can differ in this estimate as to his intellectual and moral fitness for a Senatorship from our great Commonwealth. It is no disparagement—I do not mean it so—to the qualifications of the Honorable gentleman proposed, to say that Thomas Williams is greater than they. I think they, *themselves*, would not question it, much as they and their friends have labored to keep them before the public and shut out the consideration of the claims of others. We need at this great crisis men of *giant intellect, farseeing statesmanship, incorruptible integrity, that firm, unflinching moral courage*, and styled "backbone,"—a *loyalty that cannot be questioned*—and who *will see to it* that *loyal men*, not *rebels*, shall engineer the restoration of our Government and guide its destinies. *Such a man is the Hon. Thomas Williams*, and no one in the country can more ably elucidate, advocate and defend the principle of a *Protective Tariff*—that great measure needed not only for the preservation of our immense manufacturing interests, but for the prosperity of the whole nation, the firm establishment of the financial credit of the Government, and the full payment of our enormous public debt.

EAST DEER.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—While on a recent extended tour throughout Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, it was my privilege to hear a number of the Republican men of the North-west speak during the progress of the political campaign just closed. *There* the most intensely radical views were received with unbounded applause. Whenever Pennsylvania was mentioned, the Gibraltar of freedom—Allegheny county—came in for a lion's share of praise for her glorious record during these perilous times. The Representatives were pointed to as the "right men in the right place," and Mr Williams as *the* representative man of the public sentiment of this section. *His* speech has not been forgotten!

The campaign is not yet over. Pennsylvania has a *Senator* to choose, and he must be a different man from him who retires to the shades of private life on the 4th of March next. Our glorious majority in the House has been blighted by our Senatorial Copperheads. We must, so far as we may *this* time, remedy this fault. *One place* is to be vacated. Let us redeem our character. We want a man whose whole life and political history has the bent *toward freedom*, who is no Abolitionist only since it has become *popular* to be such, who has been tried in the furnace, and not been found wanting.

We have the man ready to hand—Thomas Williams—suited by experience, by clear-sightedness, by integrity, suitable, too, by reason of living in the stronghold of liberty and of the neighborhood of him who has disgraced himself, the position and his State, by his treason to the sentiments of his constituents. This section would most fittingly show its ability to retrieve its honor by supporting Mr. Williams to fill the seat dishonored by Cowan. In the multitude of candidates for this place none seems so eligible from every point of view as he; and while we would disparage no one else, we do most heartily believe the voice of the State and section would be best appreciated were he to be made our standard bearer for this position. Yours, truly,

VOYAGEUR.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As the successor to Edgar Cowan will be chosen at the next session of the Legislature, the claims of the western part of the State must not be overlooked; and when [illegible] Williams is counted among our citizens, it would be strange if we should pass him by to seek for a senator elsewhere. No man in this community can bring to the position such ability and experience so eminently fit for that honorable office. Pittsburgh, as the western metropolis of the State, and Allegheny county as the Gibraltar of the Union Republican party, can fairly claim the next Senator; and to those familiar with Mr. Williams' foresight and thorough soundness on all issues involved, it is not doing injustice to any man's claims to say, we *need* such a man on the senate floor, the country will be honored by his choice, and he well deserves the high compliment. Had his counsels been heeded, the country might have been saved much that at times during our late struggle, threatened its ruin. *Always ready, he was always right*; and now if we look back a few years, over his course, what he uttered seems to have been imbued with the spirit of prophesy. Able, eloquent, and wise in counsels, he is the man above all others, for the crisis. The loyal masses will sustain him, and he will sustain them.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION—ITS EASTERN CONNECTIONS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14, 1866.

My excellent friends and associates in the excursion from Pennsylvania and other Eastern States to Fort Riley, who went out beyond on a buffalo hunt, have not yet arrived in this city; but the telegraph brings us word of their return, and that they may be here to-morrow or next day. Then, after an excursion to Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob, I think we shall be ready to return to our several homes in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Meanwhile I am busy making observations upon this great city, which has grown up from a frontier village to a rich and splendid metropolitan city of two hundred thousand people, and with commercial relations reaching to the ends of the earth, within the period of my own recollection. I remember that one of the first paragraphs that I ever put in type, when an apprentice boy of fourteen or fifteen, was headed, "Prosperity of St. Louis." As it was quite a job to "set it up," the facts it contained became well impressed upon my memory. It was stated that the population had grown to four thousand; that some scores, perhaps hundreds, of houses were in process of erection; that the trade with the Spanish colony of New Mexico was becoming important, and that steamboats frequently ascended the Mississippi to this town. Missouri was then a territory.

But this is rather a digression; for my object this morning is to speak of the already existing eastern connections of the Union Pacific Railroad (eastern division) with the great central portion of our country stretching from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, and more especially with Pennsylvania.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The *Missouri* Pacific Railroad (a State work, and confined to the limits of the State of Missouri) commences at St. Louis and terminates on the western boundary of this State, at Kansas City, at the mouth of the Kaw river. Here the Union Pacific Railway (eastern division) commences. The length of the Missouri road is 283 miles. It is a well graded and well made road, with ample rolling stock, and is doing a large business. Unfortunately its gauge is unique, being five feet six inches, while nearly all the other roads of the West, including the Union Pacific—which is really a continuation of the old Missouri Pacific—have the 4 feet 8½ guage. This, however, can be remedied by laying down a third rail, so as to accommodate rolling stock of both guages. It is now in contemplation, and, doubtless, will soon be accomplished.

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD.

This road starts northward from St. Louis, and crosses the Missouri river at St. Charles, which is a bridge will shortly be erected. It was completed to Macon City, on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, 170 miles from St. Louis, in 1858. It, too, was originally of the Missouri gague of five feet six inches, but the company are now changing it to four feet eight and a half inches, so as to make it conform to the Hannibal & St. Joseph, and other important roads with which it connects.

In order to give to this important road a direct connection with the Union Pacific road, the company are constructing a branch from a place called Allen, 22 miles south of Macon, and 148 miles from St. Louis, almost due west to the north end of the contemplated bridge over the Missouri river at Kansas City. This branch (which is about 140 miles long) passes through one of the finest regions in the State of Missouri. The bridge at Kansas City has just been surveyed and located, and will be built as soon as this and another important road, which is also to run to it can be completed. The river at that point is narrow, and it is one of the few places on this capricious stream where the channel is not subject to change.

Thus St. Louis will soon have two independent, competing lines to Kansas City, of nearly equal length, the first of which runs altogether south of the Missouri river; the other crosses that river twice.

THE CAMERON BRANCH.

This branch road starts from the town of Cameron, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph road, 170 miles west of the Mississippi, at Quincy, and thirty five miles east of St. Joseph, and runs in a southwest direction, through the very fertile counties of Clinton and Clay, to the Missouri river, opposite Kansas City, which it will cross on the bridge already spoken of. The distance from Cameron to Kansas City is fifty-five miles, which, added to the 170, makes the whole distance from Quincy to Kansas City 225 miles, about 10 miles greater than that between Quincy and St. Joseph.

In order to estimate the importance of this branch, it is only necessary to state that the Hannibal and St. Joseph road—or, as it might now with greater propriety be called, the Quincy and Kansas City road—is but a continuation of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, one of the best constructed and most prosperous roads in Illinois, and that both are virtually under the same control. The distance from Chicago to Quincy is 265 miles, which, added to the distance from Quincy to Kansas City, (225,) makes the distance from Chicago to Kansas City 490 miles. This of course connects all the great northern lines of trade and travel, and will enable the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas to compete successfully with her more northern rival of the Platte for the whole of them, even to the Grand Trunk line of Canada. As for the more southern lines—those of Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and Central and Southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—she has them secure beyond all fear of competition.

DISTANCES FROM KANSAS CITY TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA.

Via, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Columbus, Steubenville, Pittsburgh and Allentown.

Kansas City to St. Louis	283 miles.
St. Louis to Indianapolis	262 "
Indianapolis to Columbus	188 "
Columbus to Pittsburgh	193 "
Pittsburgh to New York, via Allentown	431 "
	1357 "

Via Cameron, Quincy, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Allentown.

Kansas City to Cameron	55 "
Cameron to Quincy	170 "
Quincy to Chicago	265 "
Chicago to Pittsburgh	468 "
Pittsburgh to New York, as above	431 "
	1389 "

Via Cameron, (Hannibal and St. Joseph R. R. to Quincy,) Great Western R. R., Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh R. R., and Pa. R. R. via Allentown to New York.

Kansas City to Cameron	55 "
Cameron to Quincy	170 "
Quincy to Springfield, Ill	114 "
Springfield to Fort Wayne	268 "
Fort Wayne to Pittsburgh	329 "
Pittsburgh to New York via Allentown	431 "
	1358 "

From Kansas City to Philadelphia the above distances are respectively 76 miles less, to wit: 1282, 1310, and 1282.

DISTANCES FROM KANSAS CITY TO NEW YORK, THROUGH NEW YORK.

Kansas City to Chicago, via Quincy as above	490 "
Chicago to Buffalo Via Southern Michigan, &c	538 "
Buffalo to Albany (N. Y. Central)	298 "
Albany to New York (Hudson river)	144 "
	1470 "

Via Dunkirk and the New York and Erie R. R

Kansas City to Chicago	490 "
Chicago to Dunkirk, (S. Mich. Lake Shore, &c.)	498 "
Dunkirk to New York	460 "
	1448 "

We thus see that the distance between Kansas City and New York is less through St. Louis and Pittsburgh, and via the Pennsylvania Railroad, by 91 miles than via Chicago and the New York and Erie; and less by 113 miles than by the New York Central. And even by way of Chicago and Pittsburgh, via the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, the distance is less than via the New York Central by 81 miles.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Whether the Mississippi is passed at St. Louis or at Quincy, this Kansas line of the Pacific Railway lies exactly in the right line for Pennsylvania, and is really an extension of our own great Central road to the Pacific; and whatever squabbles we may have within our own borders about mountain passes and competing lines, there can be no strifes or jealousies among our people in pushing our common interests away off in Kansas, Colorado, the interior basin, and the Pacific border. This road is on our natural parallel, and on what may be termed the *Pennsylvania Belt*. Already we have abundant avenues leading along our belt to the Mississippi, and especially to St. Louis; and now we have a line which perfectly accommodates them all, and which drags none of them out of their natural course, on their way to the farthest West.

I shall give but one table of distances from Pittsburgh to Kansas City; yet from that, and other data given in this letter, business men can easily calculate the distances between these two points by any other line.

From Pittsburgh to Columbus, via Steubenville, ("Pan Handle")	193 miles.
Columbus to Indianapolis, via Piqua (Col. & Ind. Central)	188 "
Indianapolis to Terre Haute (Terre Haute & Indianopo is R. R.)	73 "
Terre Haute to St. Louis, (Alton & Terre Haute R. R.)	189 "
St. Louis to Kansas City, (Missouri Pacific R. R.)	283 "
Total from Pittsburgh to Kansas City	926 "

GENERAL REMARKS.

Since this great line to the Pacific has been released from the obligation to make a junction with the Omaha road on the north bank of the Platte, at a point not beyond the hundredth meridian, its attractive power is felt even to the shores of Lake Erie; and already lines of railroad on the shortest practicable routes to Kansas City are projected from Detroit, leaving Chicago off to the right.

In view of these things, a magnificent future awaits this city. Its growth prosperity hitherto have been wonderful; but its progress must be greatly accelerated. It has, and ever will have, vigorous rivals, but its position on the west bank of the great river of the continent, and the far-reaching lines of railroad which converge towards it from all points, both east and west, will enable its enterprising and opulent people to maintain its ascendency among the great cities of the Mississippi basin. *But St. Louis must have a bridge either over or* UNDER *the Mississippi.* There will soon be one over the river at Quincy, and the erection of that will render one here a necessity. I have seen a plan of a submerged iron tubular bridge, having descending and ascending grades of only 102 feet to the mile. It looks well; but whether its construction is in the category of feasible or advisable things I do not pretend to be competent to determine.

Other tributaries, west of Kansas City, are either already made or in progress, to the Pacific road. One of these is the Leavenworth branch, built and owned by the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division. I am mistaken if the energetic people of that thriving city will rest content until they put themselves in connection with some of the great eastern lines, and thus make their branch an important through line.

The Atchison and Pike's Peak railroad is another. It starts from the city of Atchison, in Kansas, about twenty miles southwest of St Joseph—a town of some 8,000 population—and runs a little south of west, eighty miles, through a magnificent country, and unites with the Pacific road at Manhattan, a new city at the mouth of the Big Blue, 118 miles west of Kansas City. A section of about forty miles of this road is already completed, and the work is going on vigorously.

I have now, in as few words as possible, spoken of the eastern connections with which the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, sets forward on its sublime march, over these vast prairies and the vaster mountain region, to the shores of the Pacific, a work, considering its physical difficulties and enterprises, whether regarded in the light of utility or grandeur; for it is destined to be a world's highway. C.

BIOKRENE! BIOKRENE!—The great Life Invigorator, CURES DYSPEPSIA CURE, at JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Where may also be obtained Pure Wines and Liquors of all descriptions for medicinal purposes embracing every variety of Gins, Brandy, Rum, Port, Pure Holland Gin, Superior Rye Whisky

Superior Pearl Ash and Soda Ash,
Superior Potash and Soda Ash,
Superior Potash and Soda Ash,

Every pound of which is guaranteed.
Every pound of which is guaranteed.

Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth st. no22:TFS

A Beautiful Head of Hair!

"London" The great "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Country "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Dressing "Hair Color Restorer"
"London" Room "Hair Color Restorer"

It will restore gray hair to its original color.
It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
It will restore the natural secretions.
It will remove all dandruff and itchiness.
It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
It will preserve the original color to old age.
It will prevent the hair from falling off.
It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

Only 75 cents a bottle; six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. WM. A. TOWNSEND'S, 354 North 12th street, above Vine, and all leading druggists and dealers in toilet articles.

Sold by McCLASKAN & McKEEVAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY 37 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING'S, 84 Fourth street. Wholesale agents. KAYE & DRUFF, Allegheny. au27:126:MWF

TEN REASONS WHY HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS should have a place in every house:

BECAUSE by invigorating the constitution and the frame they *avert sickness.*

BECAUSE (especially) their use prevents the atmosphere of this place which produces *epidemics* from taking effect upon the system.

BECAUSE they are the best *appetizing medicine* at present known.

BECAUSE they are the only preparation upon which persons of a *delicate habit* can safely rely to *keep the liver in good order.*

BECAUSE their tone and *regulate* the bowels, and invariably cure habitual costiveness when aided without causing on the relaxation.

BECAUSE they *strengthen the nerves*, clear the brain, and overcome the animal spirits.

BECAUSE a dose of an attack of spasms or bilious colic they are the best thing that can be administered on the instant.

BECAUSE they combine the three properties of tonic, aperient and diuretic, and thereby their utmost purity and perfection.

BECAUSE they are a specific against Ague and Fever, and all the intermittents, and with all their potency as a preservative and a remedy, are as *harmless as water from the mountain spring.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LACE LEATHER—Of the best manufacture, 1, 2 & 3 inch. 54 Clair street. no23 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and Packing. Gaskets and Rope of all sizes, at the India Rubber Depot, 54 Clair street. (no23) J. & H. PHILLIPS

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING.—A full stock of all sizes on hand, guaranteed to be of the very best quality. J. & H. PHILLIPS' Nos. 28 and 28½ Clair street.

RUBBER COATS RIDING CAPES Ponchos, Leggings, Overshoes, also a superior article of Rubber Coats made of silk. A full assortment on hand and for sale and retail at the Rubber Depot, Nos. 28 and 28½ Clair st. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

RENT RENT.

A DWELLING HOUSE,

Of 11 rooms, in good repair, No. 11 Bay street. Apply at once on the premises. Possession given immediately. Part of the Furniture, including Piano, for sale at a bargain. no23:eod

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

Grover & Baker No. 1 Sewing Machine

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for their use. For sale at no20:n65 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGH NY, Nov. 22d, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for Grading and Paving Washington Street, from East Lane to North street. By direction of the Committee on Streets.
R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.
no23

FOR SALE—Four Three-Storied BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, NOS. 136, 148, 150 AND 152 PARK ROW, THIRD STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD.
D. W. & A. S. BELL,
no23:055 No. 144 Fourth street.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until the 10th day of December next, for the ERECTION OF A MARKET HOUSE, on the Diamond Square, First Ward, City of Allegheny. Plans and specifications are now ready for examination at the Committee Room, third story, City Hall.

Separate bids will be received for the Carpenter Work, Stone Work, Brick Work, Painting, Glazing, Cast Iron and Plastering. Bids to be left with the Controller.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
A. HANNA,
Chairman of Committee on Markets.
ALLEGHANY, Nov. 23d, 1866. no23:THS

TO PEINTERS, STATIONERS, &c.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, November 21st, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 20th instant, inclusive, for furnishing Seventy-four Office Duplicates for Taxes 1867; Seventy-four Collection Duplicates do do Seventy-four School Duplicates do do Samples can be seen on application. Time of delivery to be specified in contract.
By direction of the County Commissioners.
no22:049 HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

BARGAIN OFFERED.

I OFFER FOR SALE THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF MY WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE, No. 21 Diamond Square,

Now doing a profitable cash business. Satisfactory reasons given for retiring from business. Stock about $12,000.
no22:054 E. HEAZELTON, Jr.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE FARM At Public Auction.

On Thursday, November 29, 1866,

ON THE PREMISES,

The J. W. L. Brown Farm,

Three and a half miles from Marietta, Ohio, on Duck Creek; 195 acres. 150 acres in cultivation; 70 acres of good bottom land; a first-rate Farm House, two Barns, all in cursory out-buildings; a good well, spring and cistern; young orchard of 400 bearing trees; good neighborhood; market, churches, society, schools, mills, roads and water; every thing necessary to make it a desirable, pleasant and profitable home and investment.

Sale positive on the premises, at 10 o'clock, noon. No postponement on account of weather. Also 30 acres of woodland adjoining will be sold if desired. Terms liberal, and made known on day of sale. Title perfect. Possession soon.
no21:mwfsw F J. C. PAXTON, Auctioneer.

EASTMAN'S PATENT
Portable Folding
FAMILY BEDSTEADS:

The Best Bedstead for Family Use in the World.

We manufacture various sizes and styles of both DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDSTEADS, all of which fold into small compass, and may be easily *folded without removing a bolt or screw*, or even disturbing the bedding. When folded they are perfectly portable, and can easily be carried from room to room or from house to house.

For sale by SMITH & MOTTZ'S, 88 Smithfield street.
no21:n59 H. P. OWEN'S, Agent.

THE LIGHTNING LAMP.

H. C. JONES..... D. CRAWFORD.....JNO. VOGEL.

JONES, CRAWFORD & VOGEL, Agents,

THE MOST POWERFUL AND TRULY BRILLIANT COAL OIL GAS LIGHT EVER PRODUCED

Adopted by the U. S Government,

Is now on sale. Cheap and Beautiful. Gives a brilliant light three-fold greater than any other lamp. This patent is adapted to all lamp purposes, and is the work by the same principle as requires any trimming. Burners on this principle applies to ordinary lamps. TAKE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE. Apply at Western Depot, 58 Fifth street, Chronicle Building. no21

SOLDIERS'

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS,

Extra Bounties, Back Pay, &c.,

Collected in the Shortest possible time, by

A. M. BROWN,
JOHN S. LAMBIE,
Attorneys at Law,
Office, No. 114 Fifth street,
no16:d&wT PITTSBURGH.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE, made and prepared as if done in France, from pure California wine, and taking the place of imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may give a correct idea of the quality of their Wine:

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30th, 1866.

"MESSRS. BOUCHER & CO.—*Gentlemen:* Having given your California Champagne a thorough test, we take pleasure in saying that we think it the best American Wine we have ever used. We shall at once place it on our bill of fare. Yours, truly,
J. E. KINGSLEY & CO."

Call and try our California Champagne.
no21:n28 BOUCHER & CO., 30 Dey st., N. Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, August 16th, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 24th instant, inclusive, for grading and setting from 75 to 100 feet of NEW CURB STONES, and for furnishing Brick and repairing the Sidewalk at Court House and Jail. Bids for new Curb Stone, setting and re-setting old Curb Stone to be at so much a foot lineal; for furnishing new Brick, laying and relaying old Brick to be at so much a yard.
By direction of County Commissioners.
no21 HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, November 17th, 1866.
ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Decatur Street, from Ft. Pitt Boulevard to Diamond Alley, and Walnut Street, from Pike street to Duquesne Way, in the Fifth Ward, have been made and can be seen at this office until the 27th of December, 1866, after which time they will be turned over to the City Treasurer for collection.
no21:mwf CHAS. REICHSFARB, Rec. Reg.

FITZPATRICK & BROTHER.

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD PEN MANUFACTURERS, 41 MARKET STREET, near Third street, Pittsburgh.
PENS AND CASES, Wholesale and Retail.
PENS REPAIRED.
Persons out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and promptly returned.
no6:TF

LOUIS BERGE & CO., Manufacturers of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS Warerooms, 97 BLEECKER STREET, Second block West from Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Pianos manufactured by this firm are endorsed by all the leading artists of the country for their powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone; also for their durability and excellent workmanship. They have received 1 first prize with our Grand French Repeating Action, carved legs, scroll desk and lyre, and a written guarantee for five years, for $550 and $600. no19 MWF

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

LAMP EXPLOSIONS MADE IMPOSSIBLE.—This is accomplished by the ALADDIN OIL LAMP, because it has neither WICK OR CHIMNEY. It is air TIGHT, cannot be broken to FALL, SPILL OIL, or be filled WHILE BURNING. It is a HAND LAMP, giving a light (when the wind will not blow it) EQUAL IN EVERY WAY TO COAL GAS, AT HALF THE COST. You can make the same BEST of WHALE as cheap as coal, WITHOUT EXPENSE THE LIGHT. STATE RIGHTS for sale at No. 58 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no16:d30 WW

NOTICE.

AT THE MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the OAKLAND RAILWAY CO., held at Oakland Station November 19th, 1866, the following persons were elected Directors of said Company for the ensuing year:

THOMAS MELLON, B. F. PETIT,
A. HOSTETTER, A. MADEIRA,
and S. DAHAAN.

JUST RECEIVED

2 bbls. fresh Roll Butter;
3 " " fresh Eggs;
12 " Sweet Cider pure juice;
4 kegs Apple Butter;
200 bushels Boiled Corn Meal, new;
100 " Shellbarks.

For sale by HENRY REA, Jr.,
no16:FWW Liberty street, opposite Seventh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

no15:018

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Liberty St., and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$300,000.

Stockholders individually liable.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United states and Canadas
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited.
Discounts daily at 11 A. M.

DIRECTORS:

Andrew Ackley,	J. T. Stockdale,
Jonathan Gallagher,	E. S. Ward,
D. S. H. Gilmore,	C. Kaufman,
W. S. Evans,	Henry Metzger,
	Andrew Jackson.

ANDREW ACKLEY.....PRESIDENT.
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.....CASHIER.
JOHN E. PATTERSON.....Asst. Cashier.
no 2:65

KANE'S PATENT

PETROLEUM SOAP.

SOMETHING NEW, CHEAP & BEAUTIFUL.

AN EXQUISITE TOILET AND WASHING SOAP COMBINED.

KANE'S PETROLEUM SOAP

After numerous satisfactory tests in hundreds of families, confidently offered to the public, on its established merits, as the best Toilet soap in the market; as a positive remedy for all Cutaneous Eruptions and all Cloth stains. It is also and effectious emollient, being a certain remedy for all Chaps and Roughness. From its peculiar chemicale mbinations, it is entirely free from unpleasant odors, and foreign substances.

For sale at the principal Druggists and Grocers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. no21:n46

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS & HOP DEALERS,

Successors to
JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh,
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny.

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities and Hops from the best growths, we are enabled to guarantee to be pure and unsurpassed to the trade.

FAMILY ALE put up in kegs is highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Orders left at SMITHFIELD & WATT'S, Nos. 137 and 139 Smithfield street, or at our office, Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley, will receive prompt attention. no20:n

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A number of Lots, from two to five acres each, admirably adapted for COUNTRY RESIDENCES, situated on the Perrysville Plank Road ONE MILE from the city, and commanding a beautiful view of Mounts. Bissell, Posey, Royle and others, will be offered on the premises, at PUBLIC SALE, on

Tuesday, Dec 4th,

At 10 o'clock A. M. These lots are unsurpassed for Building purposes, being easy of access by an excellent road of moderate grade, well watered by running streams and numerous fine springs, and having southern and eastern exposures.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

For further particulars and plots of the property, apply to JOHN S. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 104 Fourth street.

N. B.—Dinner will be furnished, free of charge, on the premises. no21:44

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,

E. HYDE'S SONS

Are now prepared to manufacture

COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN,
COVERLET YARN, CANDLEWICK,
TWINE, BATTINGS,
COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City, Pa.
P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no9:n99

FURS FOR LADIES,

Furs for Ladies,
Furs for Ladies,
Furs for Misses.
Furs for Children,
Furs for Gents

An immense stock of every variety, selling very low, at the

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE OF McCORD & CO., 131 *WOOD STREET.*

no17

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES HEANEY, late of said county, deceased:

You are hereby cited to be and appear before me, JOS. H. GRAY, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said County, on SATURDAY, the 8th day

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

BARGAINS IN

SHAWLS.

BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street,

OFFER AT REDUCED PRICES,

ONE LOT OF

Double Shawls,

Reduced 20 per Cent.

One Lot of Broche Shawls,

VERY CHEAP.

TWO LOTS OF SMALL SHAWLS,

75c. and $1,75, Very Cheap.

New Goods.

Real Irish Poplin,
Gala Plaids,
Mertnos,
Empress Cloths,
Coburgs, all colors.

no20

SELLING AT

REDUCED PRICES,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 12c. and upwards;
BALMORAL SKIRTS, from Auction;
HEM-STITCHED HDKFS, 25c. and upwards
WARM GLOVES AND HOSIERY;
LADIES', SACQUE AND DRESS BUTTONS;
GENTLEMEN'S OPERA SHAWLS;
And CHILDREN'S BENOITON CHAINS;
UNDER WEAR IN HEAD NETS;
GREAT VARIETY; PARTY FANS;
HAND KNIT SHAWLS; RIBBONS;
INFANTS' SACQUES & CAPS; SCARFS.
NEW STYLES FANCY HOODS, ETC., ETC.,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

no23

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Point, Point Applique, and Valencia Lace Goods.

Laces and Edgings,
Insertings,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars and Sets,
Coffeurs, &c., &c.

Together with a full and complete line of

EMBROIDERIES.

F. M. WILLIS, for the past six years with Eaton, Macrum & Co., having made an arrangement with the above, will be happy to see his old friends. no24

NEW FALL GOODS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
HIGH BONNET & TRIMMING RIBBON,
EMBROIDERIES of every description,
RICH AND ELEGANT LACE GOODS,
REAL LACES of all kinds,
REAL LACE TRIMMED GOODS,
IMITATION LACES—a splendid line,
SASHINGS, SWISS, JACONET MUSLIN,
LINEN LAWN & CAMBRIC, IRISH LINEN;
GLOVES—new and attractive styles;
HOSIERY—a complete assortment;
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS;
FANCY LEATHER ARTICLES—Splendid styles this season;
BERLIN AND AMERICAN ZEPHYRS,
SHETLAND WOOL,
THE GENUINE CASHMERE YARNS—all colors
BRADLEY'S " " "
FANCY ART GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Merchants and Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct from the best terms, we are prepared and will make a low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

no19 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, great French and American; Feathers, fancy hat and things.

EMBROIDERIES,

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennie Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Rufflings Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Ball Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Fringes.

WHITE GOODS:

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c., &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

Staple Dress Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bon-Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Corsets, Linen Duck, Linen and Silk Binding, Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.

Yarns—Greatest variety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.

Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.

Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

oct31

NEW FALL GOODS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET.

EMBROIDERIES, in new and elegant patterns;
FLOUNCINGS, PLAIN and FANCY, in best qualities;
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS;
HEM-STITCHED do do
IMITATION and REAL LACE do do
VALENCIENNES LACE, REAL THREAD LACE
LACE POINT do do IMITATION do do
GUIPURE LACE, do do GUIPURE do do
LADIES' DRESS CAPS in a variety of styles;
REAL and LINEN HEAD DRESSES;
WHITE SHIRTS, NECK-TIES, PAPER & LINEN COLLARS;
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
SLIPPER PATTERNS, SHETLAND WOOL;
HATS, TURBANS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

And a full line of

NOTIONS, &c.

Our Goods are sold at

Lowest Cash Prices.

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamon Alley.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary. Also

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every styld, made of the best material, at short notice.

COLEMAN WILSON & CO.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE MILL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on CARSON STREET Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 836, Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN & WILLIAMS

MONEY LOAN OFFICE, NO. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Guns, Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The goods cannot be delivered without a ticket. Not accountable in case of fire or robbery.

Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices.

WM. MUEHL, Proprietor.

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine
Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country. for sale by JOHN P. ROBY & CO., 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

The General Conference.

The General Convention of the M. P. Church re-assembled yesterday morning, at half-past eight o'clock. After the transaction of some preliminary business, the President announced that the next business in order was the second resolution of the Committeeon Union, which is as follows:

Resolved, That the Constitution and Discipline agreed upon at the aforesaid Convention, be and the same is hereby adopted, to take effect immediately after this General Conference adjourns; and the style and title of this denomination, from and after the adjournment of this Convention, shall be "The Methodist Church," and so to be represented at the General Conference in Cleveland, next May. *Provided*, nevertheless, that those Annual Conferences which have not yet elected their delegates to the General Conference in Cleveland in next May, shall act under the Constitution and Discipline of the Methodist Protestant Church until that time.

The third resolution of the report was then taken up, and on motion it was laid on the table.

Dr. Scott submitted the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That all independent churches, who were such at the time of the Cincinnati Convention, numbering fifty members, and also all union members of churches in Conferences which have taken action adverse to union, who may associate themselves together to the number of three hundred, shall be entitled to minister and one layman as representatives of said church or association in the General Convention in Cleveland, in May next.

Pending the consideration of the resolution, the hour of noon having arrived, the Convention adjourned with prayer by Rev. Dr. Flood.

On the assembling of the Convention in the afternoon, the consideration of the substitute was resumed, and after some discussion, Dr. Scott's resolution was adopted. The succeeding resolution occupied the attention of the body until the hour of adjournment.

Court of Common Pleas.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, Judge Sterrett on the bench, the jury returned a verdict in the case of M. Mullen vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This case has occupied the attention of the Court since Monday, and was a suit to recover $1,500 damages sustained by the property of the plaintiff from the break in the State sewer near the mouth of Tunnell street, in the Eighth ward, in August, 1864. This was near the point of connection between the sewer built by the State in 1836, and that built by the city along Pennsylvania avenue in 1854. At the time of the break a remarkably heavy rain had fallen, and the water was forced through the drops. The question to be decided was, whether it was the duty of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as the purchaser of the State sewer, or of the city, by reason of having connected the city sewer with the other, to keep the State sewer in repair. The jury yesterday returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $186.00. Several other suits of a similar character are pending.

The next case taken up was that of Frank Metz and wife vs. Stephen Walker. This was a suit for slander. The parties reside in Lower St. Clair township, and in April of April, 1865, the defendant, as is alleged, asserted in the presence of several witnesses, that Mrs. Metz had been guilty of fornication. [illegible] and Mrs. Metz has been guilty of fornication. The jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $800.

The case of Jas. A. Speer vs. the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company was next taken up. The plaintiff resides in Manchester on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. Directly in front of his residence the Company have laid a switch, and the trains standing on this switch are a source of perpetual annoyance to the family of the plaintiff, filling the house continually with smoke, &c., and in various other ways disturbing the family. Hence this suit was brought to collect damages. The case is still on trial.

Pittsburgh Prosperity.

From the *Mining and Manufacturing Journal* of this city, we extract the following figures relative to Pittsburgh progress:

The following table shows the business of the city, based on actual sales, at the two periods mentioned, with the amount of increase in each department of trade:

Products	Year end'g March, 1860.	1866.
Iron and steel	$19,630,000	$27,124,932
Brass, copper, tin, &c	865,000	1,947,322
Gold and silver work		22,088
Glass, oil, coal, &c	6,614,000	14,659,104
Coughlin material	965,500	1,813,272
Liquid nature	1,250,500	1,509,151
Wood	1,985,000	2,291,346
Chemicals	367,000	503,040
Grain vegetable matter	1,000,000	1,163,978
Textile fabrics	3,960 000	4,950,989
Animals and their products	6,233,000	8,874,981
Total	$42,805,500	$59,212,157

The table for 1866 is from returns of sales in possession of the Internal Revenue Assessor. While the estimates then, for 1866, represent actual sales only, and as these would not, in the general course of trade, exceed 20 per cent. of the total manufacture, it is safe to add 20 per cent. to the estimates of 1866, which would bring the value of our taxable manufactures at this fully up to $77,000,000. Add to this our coal trade, $10,000,000, and a large class of manufactures not taxed, and our total manufacturing interests represent a value of fully $100,000,000, or a gain of over 50 per cent. in five years. Some of our interests that were scarcely alive in 1860 are now counted by millions. We instance the oil refining business that, five years ago, was absolutely nothing. It now amounts to $9,000,000 a year. Our glass manufacture has nearly doubled since 1860; the iron and steel business has increased nearly one-third.

Trial of the Squibb Murderers.

Our readers undoubtedly remember the atrocious and mysterious murder of George Squibb, in Warrington township, York county, last Summer. Several arrests were made and the trial of the case came up in the Court last week. The York *Republican* thus mentions the trial:

"The trial of William Donovan, indicted for the murder of George Squibb, of Warrington township, was continued through last week until Friday night. The testimony for the prosecution was altogether circumstantial, and a large number of witnesses were examined to a variety of facts and incidents, and to the declarations and statements made by the prisoner at the time of his arrest and while in jail. It closed on Thursday, when evidence was introduced for the defendant. We do not undertake to give any part of the testimony, which was very voluminous, and could not be safely and fairly compressed into moderate space. Friday was occupied until six o'clock p. m., by the argument of counsel, all the lawyers concerned having addressed the jury. The Court took a recess until seven o'clock, shortly after which hour it proceeded to charge the jury, who retired to their room about eight o'clock, and returned into Court between eleven o'clock and midnight with a verdict of *guilty of murder in the first degree*, the punishment of which is death. A motion for a new trial has been entered by the prisoner's counsel and remains to be disposed of. Three others, Boyle and his son, who is a boy, and McGranigan, remain to be tried on the same charge, at a future Court.

Brown's Challenge.

The *Clipper*, of this week, publishes the following decisive answer from Jimmy Hamill to the challenge sent him by Walter Brown some days ago:

"In your issue of this date there is a challenge purporting as coming from Walter Brown to me, but signed by Wm. H. Clark. It may be that Wm. H. Clark is authorized to speak for Mr. Brown, but I do not know him; neither do I know that Mr. Brown authorized the challenge, but should he have done so I would like to know it over his own signature. It is rather late in the season to make matches for sculling races—besides, I have not rowed any since I came from England, and in fact I do not know but that trip to England may have knocked all the rowing out of me, and may never know until friend Brown or McKiel, or some "other man" convinces me of it to my cost. But, should either or both wish to convince me they will have to come to me, or meet me at such a place that they will show a disposition to do the fair thing. Besides, they will have to put up such a deposit in your hands that will make it certain that they mean business. I am now engaged in the fire alarm telegraph business, and feel not willing to be answering challenges unless they are *bona fide*. Hoping this will be agreeable all around, I remain, yours, respectfully,

"JAMES HAMILL."

Felonious Assault and Battery.

John C. Delamain appeared before Alderman Humbert yesterday and made oath charging Adam Morgan with felonious assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that on Tuesday evening last, as he was returning to his home in Brownstown, and while in the vicinity of the Town Hall in Birmingham, he was accosted by Morgan, who, with a party of young men, was standing in the doorway of the building named. Not understanding the words addressed to him, Delamain asked for a repetition, when Morgan told him to go on or he would "beat his jaw for him." Seeming himself insulted without any cause whatever, Delamain retorted by calling Morgan a loafer, whereupon the latter rushed forward and attacked the former with a small pen-knife twice in the arm. After perpetrating the assault, Morgan and his companions ran down Denman street in the direction of the Monongahela river. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

Assault and Battery.—Henry Harkins appeared before Alderman Strain, yesterday, and made oath against William Wilson for assault and battery. The prosecution alleges that Wilson did maliciously, and without just cause or provocation, strike him a heavy blow on the ridge of his nasal organ, between his optics, with such force as to fell him to the ground where he lay and abused him in a shameful manner. Wilson was arrested and held to bail for trial. Both parties reside in the Second ward, where the offense is said to have been perpetrated.

The Professionals.—Robert Gillespie, John Bird and John Young, the men arrested at the Irwin House recently, on a charge of being professional thieves, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy, last evening. The hearing resulted in the discharge of Gillespie, and the committal of the other two men for ninety days each. Bird could not be found, he having been previously discharged.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Revival of Fenianism—Troops in Department of Washington—Heavy Drafts Upon National Banks—The Mexican Question—Postal Service in Seceded States.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A *Herald* Washington special says: The friends of General George H. Esty have united to press him for the position of United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio.

Fenianism appears to be reviving in Washington. Considerable sums of money have been raised and forwarded to New York. Meetings are being held in public and in private, and are attended by many of the leaders of the brotherhood. Taken together with the assurances of those who pretend to know the nature and extent of the present movements, the indications would seem to portend early and vigorous action in some direction.

The appointment of Mr. Harrington as Collector of the Third district of Indiana, it is said, is to be reconsidered. Another applicant is here urging his claim to the position, and the matter is now under consideration by the President and Secretary of the Treasury.

A *Times'* special says there are less than 15,000 troops in the Department of Washington, which includes the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Virginia.

The Secretary of the Treasury is making heavy drafts upon the National Banks for the purpose of redeeming the accruing debts of the Government. As much as ten millions were drawn from the banks in one day.

A *Tribune* Washington special says: It is a singular fact that notwithstanding the semi-official announcement of the Administration organ of the new policy of the Government on the Mexican question, and the supposed regulations at Paris, and even between France and the United States, the French Minister here, Count de Marthalon, has not been consulted by the authorities, nor has he received any information on the subject, save what he has learned from the newspapers. He has not yet been officially informed of Minister Campbell and General Sherman's mission to Mexico.

During the past year the postal service in the eleven seceded States has paid for itself, and netted two hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars profit. The fact is mainly due to the excellent management of the present Postoffice Department.

FROM NEW YORK.

Meeting of Fenian Delegates for Political Purposes—A Remunerative Office—Going into Liquidation.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The centres and delegates of the Fenian Brotherhood in this vicinity, held a meeting at Apollo rooms, on Prince street, Sunday night, and addressed a fine appeal for aid in the fight for revolution, which is about to be inaugurated in Ireland, to all citizens of the Metropolitan districts and New Jersey.

It is stated that the Congressional Retrenchment Committee, while investigating the affairs of the New York Custom House, discovered that the clerks were taxed four dollars a month for political purposes, and if they refused to pay it were discharged.

Avery handsome sum has been made by the Collector in the matter of bonded warehouses. It is stated that he now makes forty thousand dollars a year out of his office.

The Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company have determined to go into liquidation, with a assets amounting to $800,000, sufficient to meet all liabilities.

FROM CANADA.

Arrests Under the Habeas Corpus Act—Appeal for a New Trial for Condemned Fenians—Wine Smuggled Across the Border, etc.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A *Herald's* Toronto special says: Ten suspicious characters were arrested yesterday under the habeas corpus act. The United States Government has requested its consul to appeal for a new trial for the condemned Fenian prisoners, which will be done to-day.

Large quantities of wine is being smuggled across the border, and is being seized.

The condemned Fenian prisoners are to be supplied with one substantial meal each day, the United States Consul paying the expense.

The whole number of British Regulars on duty in Canada, November first, was 14,000.

It is supposed that Major Dennis will be cashiered for cowardice while in front of the enemy, at Ridgeway.

Battle with Indians—The Indians Completely Routed.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A *Tribune* Leavenworth special says: Lieutenant Ames, with a detachment of twenty-five men, encountered a band of one hundred Sioux Indians near Fort Sedgwick, killed eight, wounded seven, and captured forty-eight beef cattle, fifty-seven mules, twenty-four horses, all of their pennies and plunder, and burned what could not be carried away. He marched one hundred and seventy miles in thirty-six hours with nothing to eat for men or horses.

A man named Edelin having a quarrel with a family of five brothers named Tutus, killed two of them and escaped. Subsequently he was caught by the other brothers and killed.

The Lord Bond Robbery.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Before Justice Dowling yesterday afternoon, at the Tombs Police Court, the witnesses against Frank, Henry and W. R. Babcock, brokers, were examined, tending to prove an alleged complicity in the Lord bond robbery. Bail was refused, and they were remanded, the case being postponed until next Friday afternoon.

Another Chicago Sensation.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A *Herald's* Chicago special says: Much excitement has been caused here by the discovery of the family named Morris, starving to death. The world says she is a sister of John Morrissey, member of Congress elect, to whom she has appealed in vain.

The Fenian Trials.

MONTREAL, November 22.—The Fenian trials will commence on the 3d of December, at Sweetsburgh, the county town of Bedford.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER IS QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An Infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

my30:b92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Also, Breeching, Fire Iron, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Sheet Iron, Bridges, Lamps, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. jeb:e61

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c., importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Timers' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e63:dwT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

RICHARD, RHO. & G. TOWER, Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Cut in the Forest, and all other varieties, about to be inaugurated in Ireland, to all citizens of the Metropolitan districts and New Jersey.

It is stated that the Congressional Retrenchment Committee, while investigating the affairs of the New York Custom House, discovered that the clerks were taxed four dollars a month for political purposes, and if they refused to pay it were discharged.

Avery handsome sum has been made by the Collector in the matter of bonded warehouses. It is stated that he now makes forty thousand dollars a year out of his office.

The Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company have determined to go into liquidation, with a assets amounting to $800,000, sufficient to meet all liabilities.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast Steel; Extra refined REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. jeb:e33

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO ROBINSON, MINIS & MELLORS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Heat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES, No. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK.—Full information, with the *highest testimonials*, also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a *sealed envelope*, sent free. *Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it*; for, as advertising physicians are generally impostors, without reference no stranger should be treated. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK. no10:e1

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with the means of sure relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. KILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au23:m10:D&wT

ALL NAUSEOUS MEDICINES taken without taste or smell, by using DUNDAS, DICK & CO.'S SOFT CAPSULES. The best in use. Sold by Druggists generally. nov20:61

PROFESSIONAL.

B. F. BROWN,

LATE

Local Claim Agent.

U. S. SAN. COM.,

Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,

(SECOND FLOOR,)

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrear of Pay Promptly Collected

No charge made until claims are settled, and then but a moderate fee. my28:b30

WM. A. SHINN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 120 Fourth St., opposite Wilkins Hall.

Particular attention given to the collection of accounts, U. S. notes, &c.

Correspondents in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia; Beaver, Bellefonte, Reading, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Morgantown, W. Va., Utica, N. Y., and elsewhere. ap19:k11

H. C. MACKRELL, J. C. MCCOMBS.

MACKRELL & McCOMBS,

ATTORNEYS & GOUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 69 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my24:b25

JOHN A. STRAIN.

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, 112 Fifth St, opposite Cathedral,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my19:81

WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Office, corner of Butler and Dravor streets, Lawrenceville.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the Collection of Rents, and the preparation and acknowledgment of all kinds of Legal Conveyances.

WILLIAM JANCEY,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

72 Pennsylvania Avenue,

Foot of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street my22:a96

CHATHAM T. EWING,

Attorney at Law,

No. 69 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my16:a39

COAL, COKE, &c.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

MINERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS, Wholesale and Retail, of the

BEST FAMILY COAL,

Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, CORNER FOURTH AND TRY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders for delivery in the City, or shipment West, will meet with prompt and immediate attention.

R. A. SCHNABE, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS.

HUMMEL & RABER

vite the attention of the public to their fine stock of COAL just received, including the following varieties:

Lump, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Chestnut,
Lykins Valley, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and Chestnut,

All of which they are prepared to deliver at the LOWEST RATES, by the single ton, car load, boat load or thousand tons.

All orders promptly attended to.

Office: 102 Chestnut street, near the Depot, HARRISBURG, PA.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 667 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market prices.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my26:b29

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets. Branch yards, 2nd and 3d Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best Connellsville Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention.

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets.

PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two-story brick dwelling House, with rooms, two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber House, a No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 30 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would sell admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.

Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good spring house and other out-buildings; with a good Orchard in the bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also Farm of 173 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, 40x60 feet, and other out-building. There is also a good Young Apple Orchard; 120 acres cleared, balance in good timber; fencing good; coal, well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone; convenient to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shops, together with the personal property such as stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possession given immediately.

Also, Farm of 33 acres, situated in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8½ miles from the city, near the line of the Steubenville R. R., and within one-half mile of a station. 30 acres of the best of creek bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; 22 acres of wood land and pasture. The fencing is generally good. The soil is No. 1, and well adapted for gardening. The attention of those wishing to embark in the business will call at once and secure a good bargain, as this is a rare chance.

Also, Farm of 82 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, about one mile from the Borough of Elizabeth. The soil is of the best quality. The improvements are farm house with 8 rooms, spring house, barn and other out buildings; fencing good; about 30 acres of coal. Churches, schools and mills very convenient. Possession given immediately.

Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing about 90 acres, lying on the Monongahela river immediately below Lock No. 3, on which is erected a large two-story brick dwelling, one log and one frame bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c.; about 30 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, and underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of blue stone. There are two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition; peach, pear, plum trees and grape vines, &c. The land is well adapted for gardening purposes, being a short distance from the thriving borough of Elizabeth, creating a ready market for all the products. The property will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

Also, A Farm of 96 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile from Lock No. 3, on Monongahela river. Improvements are one frame house, with five rooms, barn, spring house and other outbuildings. The land is of the best quality. The above will be sold at very low figures.

For further particulars, enquire of

no7 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—100 Acres of Land in Washington county, Wesley township, Ohio, 80 acres cleared, balance in timber; good house, good barn, water handy, large orchard, school and churches handy, and within 4½ miles of Cutler Station, on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. Price $ 30 per acre.

1 Acre in Banksville, 3 miles back of Temperanceville, on which there are three tenant houses of 2 rooms each, one frame house of four rooms, all in good condition.

130 Acres of Land for $2,600, situate in Sinking Valley Blair county, Pa., five miles from Altoona, by the Sinking Valley Road. The advantages of this property are numerous, and by calling on us we will give full particulars.

92 Acres, 50 acres of which is underlaid with coal, situate in North Fayette Township, on the Coraopolis and Robinson Road. Improvements, Frame House, six rooms, good Bank Barn; about 200 Fruit Trees just in their prime, &c.

36 Acres in Union Township, on the Washington Pike, three miles from the city.

37 Acres in Scott Township, six miles out on the old Washington Pike.

15 Acres in Ross Township, three miles out from Allegheny Market.

5 Dwelling Houses in Allegheny City, one in Wilkinsburg, one in Freeport, one at Edgewood Station, on the C. C. & P. Railroad, and one in Sharpsburg.

Also immediately adjoining this station, a few more ACRE LOTS. Plan can be seen at this office.

Also, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold.

JOHN CROFT,

no10 Real Estate Agent, 139 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

The following described property will be offered at private sale until SATURDAY, November 10th, 1866:

1ST—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND

At the head of Brunot's Island, in McClure township, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

2D—ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND

In Manchester, being Lots Nos. 108, 107, 106, 104, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116 in the plan of the extension of Manchester and bounded by Preble street, Adams street, Cross alley and Washington street.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Title indisputable.

For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,

Or his attorneys, S. A. & W. S. PURVIANCE,

oct1:m29 No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ELEGANT TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

No. 166 LACOCK STREET, NEAR FEDERAL, ALLEGHENY CITY. Ten Rooms and attic. Lot 20 by 100, to a paved alley 20 feet wide. Will be sold low. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON.

BROKERS AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

no19 No. 66 Smithfield Street.

FOR SALE,

THE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

No. 45 Monterey street, Allegheny. Contains nine rooms, besides finished attic, bath-room and wash-house. For convenience of arrangement, and tasty and substantial finish, it is probably unexcelled by any in the two cities of similar size.

The house is quite new, and has gas, and hot and cold water up and down stairs.

Apply for information to S. S. BRYAN,

Brokers in Stocks and Real Estate,

no22 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

TO MANUFACTURERS.

That large and substantial FIVE STORY BRICK BUILDING, once known as "Large's Distillery," in the First and Fifteenth wards of Pittsburgh, extensive lot of ground fronting 193 feet on the Ohio river, and extending towards Rebecca street 447 feet, is offered

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Terms and full particulars, made known by

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

no22 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE,

500

Cheap Building Lots,

LOCATED IN PITT TOWNSHIP,

Within 1½ miles of the Court House.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

no16 No. 98 Grant Street.

LOTS! LOTS!—I can now offer Lots as low as $ 250, well located and in a pleasant place.

Also, Lots located on the Pike from $600 to 1,000
On Liberty street, from ..... 700 to 1,000
On Bellefontaine street, from ..... 500 to 1,000
On Harris street, from ..... 550 to 600
In Liberty Township, adjoining the
Borough lots, from ..... 300 to 500
Also in Pitt Township. Lots from ..... 15 to 500

The above lots are offered on easy terms to suit purchasers. Also, some very desirable improved property, located in the Boroughs, Pitt Township, Allegheny City, Pittsburgh, and the suburban districts. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. RATES,

no12 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—12 acres of Ground, well timbered and watered on Squirrel Hill, ten minutes' walk from Passenger Station at Shady Lane, Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh. 6 acres at Homewood Station; and several Farms well located in Westmoreland and Allegheny counties. Also Coal Property, Houses and Lots in the city and suburbs. For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Custom House.)
No. 119 Grant street.

se21

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS, one of ten acres and the other of seven, on the Central Railroad, immediately AT STATION, one hour from Braddock's Field, and about the same distance from Swissvale Station, each of which have a beautiful and commanding view of the Monongahela River and hills along and join the public road leading from Braddock's Field to Pittsburgh. Enquire of W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., No. 58 Grant street, for further information.

no8 n35

CHEAP HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE, situate in the Borough of sewickley, five minutes walk from the station; large lot nearly fenced; Brick dwelling, with seven rooms, hall and cellar. This property can be purchased for $850—all in hand, balance in one and two years. Apply quickly to

E. MAIN & Co.,

122 Fourth street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

St

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, November 22, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 138¾; 1881's, 112¾; 5-20's old, 107¾; do '65, 106¾; 5-20s, new 107¾; 7-30s, first series, 103¾; second series, 104¾. Michigan Southern R. R., 78½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 103; Erie R. R., 74½; Union Telegraph Company, 45; Chicago & North Western, 46½; Chicago & Rock Island, 102¾.

The early morning telegrams from New York showed a heavy decline in gold and all classes of securities, both government and Railways. There is evidently a want of confidence felt in the present condition of things, which has not yet reached the panic point, though plainly tending towards it should there be no let up from the current rate of decline. The New York banks have been contracting lately quite largely, which added to the withdrawal of greenbacks by the Secretary has produced a close loan market. How long the present condition of affairs can last without causing trouble in all quarters, or how soon the Secretary will see that it is wise not to force things to the point of a panic, we need not speculate. Overtrading and speculation are getting a deserved lesson, but the lesson should not be so severe that honest and legitimate business should be endangered, or brought to a stand-still. Secretary McCulloch has yet an immense amount of short loan (Seven Thirties) to provide for, and it seems to us that a rapid push for specie payments will certainly defeat making a long loan. Noon quotations from New York show a slightly improved state of market.

The local market here is somewhat weaker to-day, owing to unfavorable reports from the Eastern market, and a growing fear of a close discount market. Bank shares are firm in spite of the decline in United States Bonds. Railroad Bonds are in reasonable request. Sales of the new Valley Bonds continue There is 16½ bid for the stock, which is an improvement. Insurance stocks are looking better. Oils continue heavy—we have no sales to report to-day.

—The New York Bank statement shows a decline in the legal-tenders of more than five millions, and in deposits a decline of almost four and a half millions. The banks have endeavored to strengthen themselves by increasing their specie to fifteen and a half millions, and by diminishing their loans $4,350,898. The statement is not so unfavorable as was feared, and as soon as it was known there was a general rally in the stock market. The *Express* says that the decrease in legal-tenders is owing partly to the concentration of currency at the Sub-Treasury to meet any demand on account of the unpaid clearing house certificates, but chiefly to the locking up of greenbacks as collaterals for loans by some banks, whose managers are short of stocks. In the face of this apparent loss of currency money is easy to all first class borrowers, and the supply is greater than the demand.

—The idea prevails in New York that, as the rate of interest advances, the banks will withdraw the whole of their legal-tenders held by the Treasury against clearing-house certificates. This demand, it is presumed, will compel the Treasury to sell gold in order to make the payments; which, it is further imagined, would have the effect of forcing down the gold premium and advancing the interest value per annum. We are inclined to think the withdrawal of greenbacks from the sub-treasury upon certificates of the banks, which as they would be compelled to hold them and lend to each other, or borrow of the U. S. Treasury, so that there would be no necessity for the banks, as a rule, to present their certificates for redemption; and it looks very much as though the payments and certificates made during the week had been done for effect. In the next place, were the banks to present suddenly the whole of their certificates for redemption, the treasury has the legal-tenders requisite for liquidating them, and would not sell gold to provide the means of payment. Thus, the whole theory upon which it is attempted to force gold down and money up is a notion, and can deceive the market but for a few hours.—*Phila. Press.*

—The National banks have exhausted their power to issue currency, and the Secretary of the Treasury has commenced to destroy the legal tender by which National notes are redeemed. As he is able to continue this process, and at the same time to fund and pay off short currency debts, in bonds, as a natural result the banks and the borrowers of the country must reduce their liabilities in some proportion to the withdrawal of legal-tender notes which they are now operating. The Treasury department fully controls the money market, and through funding and payment is steadily working back to specie payments—not so fast as many desire, but still to a degree which should teach people prudence about making new engagements. The buying power of money decreases day by day, and all can see who will take the trouble to read the prices current of the products of the country, whether from the soil or from manufactures. Congress may legislate in the direction of expansion, and so defer for a short time the resumption of specie payments, but people will do well not to be too sure of this, and to keep themselves as much out of debt as possible. In commercial paper little doing, call loans having a decided preference with lenders.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The imports of specie from foreign countries from January 1st to October 31st, foot up $8,4?,990, which added to the $35,627,344 received during the same period from California gives a high supply of specie and bullion for the ten months of $44,050,345. The exports of treasure to foreign countries during the same period ere $43,967,Showing a loss of $82,480, which is mainly due to the London panic of last May and June, during which months the aggregate amount of treasury exports reached $28,836,000. The steamer Ocean Queen, which arrived from Aspinwall yesterday, brought $1,121,397 in treasure.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 22, 1866.

CATTLE.

The receipts of cattle were again large this week, being fully up to the usual average in point of numbers, but the quality was inferior there being but very few good cattle on sale, and those few were held above the views of buyers. The market, however, was a very hard one, the slight improvement in New York making no perceptible impression here, and shippers were unwilling to do anything at an advance—indeed, the majority of them were disposed to hold off, unless they could buy at a decline. With the exception of one drove, which brought seven cents, the best sales ranged from 6¼ to 6¾—Huff sold a number of very good cattle, averaging over 1,500, at 6¾, and he also disposed of an inferior drove of Texas cattle, averaging 940, at 3½. It is but proper to remark, however, that the really prime fat cattle changed hands, and we presume 6¾, perhaps 7, could have been obtained for strictly prime fat steers, suitable for retailing in the eastern markets. Common and inferior cattle were exceedingly dull and, in order to effect sales at all, holders were obliged to accept whatever bids may happen to offer. There was a very fair number of eastern buyers in attendance, but the heavy losses these men have sustained during the last few weeks, have made them very timid, and consequently, they operate very cautiously, and buy only when they get what they regard as a good bargain.

SWINE.

There has been a fair business done in Hogs this week, the demand being pretty well up to the usual supply, but compared with last week, prices have still further declined. Last week, good to prime heavy averages sold at from 7 to 7½, while this week the same grades cannot be quoted above 6¾ to 7. At these prices there is no margin for shipment from Cincinnati or Chicago to the market, but it should also be borne in mind that the margin between here and Philadelphia and New York is very slight.

SHEEP.

The supply of sheep was considerably larger than last week, though hardly up to the usual average, while prices have undergone but little change. We quote common lambs at 5½ and prime at 5½ to 5¾. Hesser bought a drove of extra fat sheep, averaging one hundred and twenty pounds—the best that has been in this market for some time—at $7.50 per head.

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS NOV. 21, AND 22.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
Lafferty to Rambow		102	207	7 00
Funk to Plank		95	235	6 75
Cook to Wernz		49	200	7 00
Smith to Leeds		90	225	6 37½
Pawling to Tabor		23	138	6 62
Fracklin to Imhoff		46	300	7 00
Adams to Imhoff		93	240	6 87
Fracklin to Leeds		112	190	6 50
Harkins to Tabor		54	196	6 55
Huff to Tabor		10	227	7 05
Mace to Bowman		86	201	6 85
Strong to Rambow		25	250	7 00
Halverson to Rambow		44	202	
Hegrie to Imhoff		108	265	6 75
Booth to Murphy		42	280	7 00
Lamb to Wernz		87	287	7 00
Rambo to Mosher		92	263	7 00
Rambo to Mosher		92	265	6 85
Wardo to Imhoff		220	265	6 75
Imhoff to Leeds		105	214	6 62
Ward to Orr		96	212	6 50
Graham to Plant		107	265	6 70
Hunter to Gallagher		53	267	6 87
Critchfield to Tabor		104	229	6 62
Quick to Imhoff		84	257	6 50
Robinson to Gilgrist		203	265	6 85
Rodfong to Orr		123	265	6 50
Imhoff to Orr		105	260	6 62
Ward to Orr		222	200	6 37

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP NOV. 21, AND 22.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Price.
Smith & T. to Pratt		304	90	4 50
Campbell to Deitrich		111	87	3 75
Thomas to H sser		304	99	4 50
Crawford to H sser		202	84	4 80
Wernt to Taylor		206	87	4 75
Lafferty to Hesser		167	95	4 37
Smith & T. to Taylor		303	82	4 25
Gibson to Hesser		458	90	4 25
Stockhill to Pidcock		338	101	4 60
Neftzger to Ertsman		174	91	3 25
Lafferty to Abbott		168	84	4 25
Westheiffer to Ertsman		86	90	5 00

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 22, 1866.

Wernz to Musselman & Co. 18 head, weighing 18,100, at 5. Scott to Wernz 30 head, weighing 38,150, at 7. Evans to Shallenberger 19 head, weighing 17,150, at 6¼. Little to Myers 20 head, weighing 21,375, at 6.

Miller to Wernz 122 head, weighing 144,450, at 6¼. Emerick & Co. to Grey 32 head, weighing 43,050, at 6¾. McAllister to Musselman 38 head, weighing 41,950, at 5.30. Dickinson to McGarvey 34 head, weighing 36,250, at 6.

Smith & T. to S. Smith 41 head, weighing 35,775, at 5.15. McAllister to R. Block 57 head, weighing 66,300, at 6. Wernz to Goodman 18 head, weighing 20,750, at 6¼. Emerick & Co. to Englehart 19 head, weighing 20,000, at 6.37. Lafferty & Co.to Knox 2 head, weighing 30,000, at

Wernz to Rambo 15 head, weighing 19,675, at 6¼. Lafferty to Marshall 19 head, weighing 20,075, at 5. Huff to Marshall 72 head, weighing 74,925, at 5¼. Lafferty to Sensganie 19 head, weighing 19,175, at 5.

Emerick & Co. to Zimmerman 19 head, weighing 20,100, at 5.40. Huff to Knox 21 head, weighing 17,200, at 5. Miller to Wernz 55 head, weighing 58,825, at 5.60. Smith & Talmage to Divan 17 head, weighing 17,050, at 5¾. Miller to Shusmink 29 head, weighing 33,250, at 5¾.

Sulpton to Graff 22 head, weighing 17,650, at 5. Sterns to Serwick 20 head, weighing 19,-50, at 5. Sterns to Rambo 20 head, weighing 18,500, at 5¼. Huff to Meanick 51 head, weighing 60,500, at 6¾.

Glass to Klemens & Co. 102 head, weighing 107,575, at 5¼. Huff to Todd 66 head, weighing 70,200, at 4¾. Musselman to Klemen 36 head, weighing 41,000, at 6.

Cochran to Mooney 18 head, weighing 21,750, at 5¾. McKee to E. Dudley 15 head, weighing 19,490, at 7.

Huff to Voter 95 head, weighing 98,707, at 5¼. Hagans to Mooney & Co. 18 head, weighing 21,-300, at 6. Partridge to Maynes & Co. 50 head, weighing 35,150, at 5.55.

Clark to Marks & Traurman 20 head, weighing 20,060, at 5. Huff to Maynes & Co. 184 head Texas cattle, averaging 940, at 3¼. Maynes to Williamson 15 head, weighing 19,475, at —. Huffman to Klemens 50 head, weighing 56,325, at 6. Ponder to Miller 54 head, fair Indiana steers, averaging 1150, at 6c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 22, 1866.

There was next to nothing done in the produce markets to-day, which was owing partially to the inclement condition of the weather. Generally speaking, business is very dull, the movements in all of the leading commodities being very much restricted, and a feeling of doubt and uncertainty seems to prevade in commercial circles, and this of itself, as a matter of course, has a tendency to retard and restrict operations.

GRAIN—We can report sales of some eight hundred bushels in lots of N . 1 Spring Wheat at $2.60. Oats dull but unchanged—may be quoted at 30 on track, and 33 to 35 in store. New Corn continues very dull and is offering at 55 to 60, without finding buyers. Barley is dull and unsettled. Rye is in demand at $1.25 to $1.30, and but little offering.

GROCERIES—Market dull and to some extent neglected, and some articles are lower. Sugars are quoted at 11½ to 12¼ for Cuba; 13 to 14 for Portorico; 15@15¾ for "P"land "A" Coffees; and 16¾ for Crushed. Powdered and Granulated. Rio Coffee is quoted at 26½ to 28½, fair to prime. Syrup and Rico Molasses, 80 to 85. Rice, 10 to 10¾. Oolong Teas, 75 to $1.25; and Young Hyson $1 to $1.75, according to quality.

FLOUR—Is dull and neglected, the demand being restricted in consequence of the fact that buyers are holding off in anticipation of a decline. We continue to quote at $12½ to $13 for Spring Wheat; and $13½ to $14 for Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8½ to $8¾ per bbl, and Buckwheat at $1 to $4¼ per cwt.

APPLES—Dull and in good supply but nominally unchanged. Sales in a regular way at $2 to $3 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—Peach Blows are in light supply and may be quoted at $2.75 per bbl, for prime. New Jersey Sweets are selling at $5 to $5½, as to quality.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; prime to choice Roll is selling in a regular way at 30 to 32.

EGGS—Scarce and firmly held at 38, though at this price the demand not is very urgent.

CHEESE—Is very dull, the supply being largely in excess of the demand, though prices are nominally unchanged.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 22, 1866.

CRUDE—There are no new characteristics in the Crude market worthy of special notice. The demand continues light, and there seems to be a general belief that there is nothing in the article at present, cannot see anything urlght or encouraging in the future. Prices may be quoted nominally at 10 cts., bbls refurned and in bulk, and 15, bbls included—for good gravity—sale of 500 bbls at 10. We can also report, much as though tue pipements, sales of three thousand barrels, to arrive in bulk, at nine cents. The peculiar feature part of the transaction is the fact that the buyer furnishes the boats at Oil City, and loans the seller the money to buy the oil, while the latter pays for towing the boats out and delivering it here at the price already named.

REFINED—There is but comparatively little doing in bonded oil, and while the market is quiet and dull, prices remain about as last quoted—32 @ 33 for immediate delivery in Philadelphia. Sale of 500 bbls "standard White," for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, at 33½, and 1000 prime light straw to white, for January, at 34½. We are also cognizant of a party being in the city to-day to buy on the spot in Philadelphia, at 33. The offerings are not very free, refiners being disposed to hold for more buoyant advance, and indeed or a decline in crude, alleging that they cannot do anything until one or the other of these alternatives occur.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Clark & Sumner.....1500 | Lockart & Frew....2600
Gallaher & Son.....600 | Fisher & Bro.....1000
Fee, Munhall and.....3000 | D. Bly.....1600

Total.....17,95

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The money market is active and firmer at 7 per cent. Sterling is dull at 108¾@109. Gold is irregular, unsettled and lower, opening at 138½, declining to 137½, advancing to 138¾, and closing at 138¾. Government stocks are dull and lower. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Stocks dull and lower. Reading Central, 90; Illinois Central, 96; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 82; Northwestern, 42¾; do preferred, 69¾; Toledo, 111¾; Fort Wayne, 103¾; New York Central, 107; Erie, 75¾; Reading, 104; Michigan Central, 111; Michigan Southern, 79; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 51¾; do preferred, 65¾; Alton and Terre Haute, 50; United States Telegraph, 44½. Treasury 7-30s, 105½; do second series, 104; Missouri 6s, 87; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27½.

The *Commercial's* money article says: Affairs in Wall street wear a very unsatisfactory aspect. Money is decidedly stringent at fully 7 per cent. on call, and in the stock market there is a general rush to realize, amounting almost to panic. Discounting is at a dead stand, with the prevailing pressure for call loans, and the extreme caution relative to credit. Gold continues very weak, having touched 139¾ at one period this morning; there is the gold room, as elsewhere this morning, a prevailing desire to realize. Gold is loaned on flat rates. Exchanges are weak, the supply of bills gradually gains upon the demand, and indications point to a lower rate for Saturday's steamer. At the stock market, the difficulty of effecting loans and an indefinite apprehension of further stringency, caused a realizing movement, not equalled in magnitude since the stock panic of 1864. Governments are weak and 2@3% lower; partially from the further decline in gold, and partially in sympathy with the fall in other securities.

The *Evening Express* says: The money market remained at 7 per cent. to the close of bank hours, but towards the close first-class borrowers found less difficulty in getting supplied. Seven per cent. in gold was paid by parties in Wall street, who had been forced into a corner. The discount market is almost at a complete stand and rates are too unsettled to quote. There is a general fear of business paper owing to numerous reports of failures in all directions. The Government for some time past has been selling gold moderately, but also occasionally calling upon the National banks for currency in order to be strong enough to meet any demands of the banks on account of the clearing house certificates. This is the main peculiar part of the transaction. It is understood